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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 88-635
H. R. 12633

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 12633

Various requests for supplemental appropriations received by the House. H. Documents 318, 337, 338, 340, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, and 349.

- Sept. 17, 1964 House Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 12633. H. Report 1891. Print of bill and report and summary of items of interest to this Department.
- Sept. 22, 1964 House passed H. R. 12633 with amendment.
- Sept. 23, 1964 H. R. 12633 was referred to Senate Appropriations Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- Sept. 29, 1964 Senate committee reported H. R. 12633 with amendments. S. Report 1604. Print of bill and report and summary of items of interest to this Department.
- Sept. 30, 1964 Senate began debate on H. R. 12633.
- Oct. 1, 1964 Senate passed H. R. 12633 with amendments.
- Both Houses appointed conferees.
- Print of bill as passed by Senate.
- Oct. 2, 1964 Both Houses received and agreed to conference report except for one item in disagreement. H. Report 1928.
- Oct. 3, 1964 Both Houses agreed to one item in disagreement (student education loans).
- Oct. 7, 1964 Approved: Public Law 88-635

Hearings: House and Senate Appropriations Committee

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 88-635

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1965.

Includes items for this Department as follows: \$1,291,000 for Agricultural Research Service for meat inspection; \$900,000 for Soil Conservation Service for emergency flood prevention measures; \$25,000,000 for Agricultural Marketing Service for the food stamp program; \$250,000 for Federal Crop Insurance Corporation for expansion of program to additional counties; and \$800,000 for Forest Service for repair of flood damage to Forest Service improvements in Montana and Idaho.

Includes other items as follows: \$800,000,000 for the Economic Opportunity Program, of which not more than \$35,000,000 shall be available for special programs to combat poverty in rural areas, and not more than \$8,800,000 shall be available for indemnity payments to dairy farmers whose milk has been removed from commercial markets as a result of their use of chemicals approved by the Federal Government; \$700,000 for the National Commission on Food Marketing; \$825,000 for the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress; \$1,465,000 for the Office of Water Resources Research; \$350,000 for the Public Land Law Review Commission; \$800,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission; and various amounts for claims and judgments.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
455 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.
10017
The New York Public Library, Astor Lenox Tilden Foundation, is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. It is a successor to the New York City Library, which was founded in 1824. The Library is a member of the American Library Association and the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists. It is also a member of the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Science Foundation. The Library is a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Literature and the Pulitzer Prize for History. It is also a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry and the Pulitzer Prize for Drama. The Library is a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Music and the Pulitzer Prize for Art. It is also a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Architecture and the Pulitzer Prize for Design. The Library is a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Journalism and the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service. It is also a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Biography and the Pulitzer Prize for History. The Library is a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Literature and the Pulitzer Prize for History. It is also a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry and the Pulitzer Prize for Drama. The Library is a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Music and the Pulitzer Prize for Art. It is also a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Architecture and the Pulitzer Prize for Design. The Library is a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Journalism and the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service. It is also a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Biography and the Pulitzer Prize for History.

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88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
2d Session } No. 318

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS TO SUPPORT PRO-
GRAMS AUTHORIZED BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF
1964

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1965 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$13,088,000 TO SUPPORT PROGRAMS
AUTHORIZED BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

JULY 20, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, July 20, 1964.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$13,088,000 to support programs authorized by the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The details of these proposed appropriations are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Passage of the Civil Rights Act will earn for the 88th Congress a place of honor among those who have fought for human dignity in our history. By enacting this charter, the Congress has assured that we shall achieve ultimate victory in the long struggle to guarantee the fundamental rights of every American citizen.

I am sure that the Congress which enacted this charter will wish promptly to provide the funds necessary to implement it. Though some activities can and will be started immediately without additional financing, money is needed to support programs to increase popular

understanding of the law, to provide help in coping with the problems caused by its initial impact, and to increase the Federal Government's capacity to enforce it. The modest request I make today will allow us to begin these vital tasks.

I wish to emphasize the importance I attach to early action on this request. The more promptly we are able to make effective the act's protections, the sooner justice will be provided to all our citizens in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. To delay that justice would be to deny it.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., July 16, 1964.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$13,088,000 to begin functions authorized by the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service established by Title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$1,100,000.

This proposed appropriation is necessary to establish the Community Relations Service, which will conciliate disputes, disagreements, or difficulties relating to discriminatory practices based on race, color, or national origin. In addition, the Service will hold hearings and otherwise act upon court referrals as provided in title II of the act.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For carrying out the provisions of Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 relating to functions of the Commissioner of Education, \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for salaries and expenses, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

This appropriation will provide funds for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare activities authorized under title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 relating to desegregation of public education. Grants will be made for operation of institutes to train

school staff, for support of specialized personnel, and for local in-service training programs to meet problems occasioned by desegregation. The Office of Education will provide technical assistance upon request of local schools and will prepare a report on the availability of equal educational opportunities in public educational institutions in the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", \$1,093,000.

This supplemental appropriation is to enable the Department of Justice to begin enforcement of the provisions contained in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for which it is responsible.

The funds will provide for 49 additional attorneys, 60 additional clerical employees, and related costs for the Civil Rights Division. In addition to normal clerical supporting duties, the clerical staff will be employed to collect and collate the data that will be necessary to ascertain whether or not there exist patterns of discrimination under the act.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$295,000.

Additional funds are needed to enable the Commission on Civil Rights to carry out two new functions assigned under title V of the Civil Rights Act of 1964: (a) to serve as a national clearinghouse for civil rights information; and (b) to investigate allegations of violation of voting rights.

Of the amount requested, \$205,000 will be used to provide 20 additional positions for a Technical Information Center and related field activity. The Center will collect and disseminate information with respect to denials of equal protection of the laws because of race, religion, or national origin. The remaining \$90,000 will be used to provide five additional positions to enable the Commission to conduct investigations and hearings in response to specific complaints that individuals or groups are being unlawfully accorded or denied the right to vote.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission established by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$2,500,000.

This proposed appropriation is to finance the establishment and first-year operating costs of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. The Commission is created to implement title VII of the Civil Rights Act which establishes the national policy that it is an unlawful employment practice for employers, employment agencies, or unions, in an industry affecting commerce, to discriminate against individuals because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. During the first year of operation, the Commission will be engaged in general educational efforts and technical assistance programs; enforcement activities are not authorized to begin until 1 year after passage of the act.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT BE- CAUSE OF AGE

For expenses necessary to conduct a study of the factors which might tend to result in discrimination in employment because of age, as provided by section 715 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352), \$100,000.

This appropriation will provide funds to the Department of Labor to cover the expenses of making a study on discrimination in employment because of age, as provided in section 715 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The act directs the Secretary of Labor to make a study of discrimination in employment because of age and requires a report to the Congress before June 30, 1965, on the findings of that study. A substantial amount of data has already been collected on the subject, and studies already planned as a part of the manpower research program of the Department will provide additional information which will be analyzed and used in the preparation of the report.

Funds are not needed at this time but may be required later for certain other activities authorized by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, such as the surveys of registration and voting statistics.

The amounts requested herein, when added to amounts previously requested, will not raise total requests above the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend the transmission of these proposed supplementals to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

USDA
National Agricultural
Library
LEGISLATIVE REPORTING

88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
2d Session } No. 337

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A PROPOSED APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1965 IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$947,500,000 TO FINANCE THE PROGRAMS AUTHOR-
IZED BY THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

AUGUST 12, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 11, 1964.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a proposed appropriation for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$947,500,000 to support activities authorized by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

In my state of the Union message to Congress in January, I called upon the Congress and all Americans to join with me in an unconditional war on poverty in America. This cause has won the support of community leaders, mayors, Governors, educators, and businessmen throughout America. Now the Congress has given its approval by the enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

We must mobilize all of our resources in this struggle for equal opportunity for all Americans. We must harness and utilize local effort, enthusiasm, and resources. For this is an American program designed to help people help themselves. It is a prudent program which has been included in full in my budget for fiscal year 1965. It is a program designed to help create a better America from which all of us will benefit.

The details of this proposed appropriation are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur. I urge the Congress to take prompt action on this request.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 11, 1964.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a proposed appropriation for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$947,500,000 to finance the programs authorized by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88— approved August , 1964), \$947,500,000, of which \$412,500,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available for youth programs under title I; \$300,000,000 for community action programs under title II; \$35,000,000 for special programs to combat poverty in rural areas under title III, part A (which shall be available for transfer to the economic opportunity fund and shall remain available until expended); \$150,000,000 for work experience programs under title V; and \$50,000,000 for (1) adult basic education programs under title II, (2) volunteer programs under section 603, (3) expenses of administration and coordination of antipoverty programs under title VI, and (4) migrant agricultural employees programs under title III, part B (including transfers to the economic opportunity fund for loans under section 311, and amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended): Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by section 601 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending for more than twenty-four months.

This appropriation will provide funds to implement the various programs authorized by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. These programs include:

Job Corps.—Work, education, and vocational training experience in conservation camps and training centers will be provided for approximately 40,000 youths age 16–21 who have dropped out of school and are unable to function effectively in their present environment.

Work training.—Work and vocational training opportunities will be provided for approximately 200,000 youths who can successfully remain in their home communities but who need such work or training in order to remain in school or to prepare for productive employment.

Work study.—This program will provide part-time and summer employment for approximately 140,000 low-income college and graduate students who otherwise would not be able to begin or to continue a program of higher education.

Community action.—Technical assistance and financial resources will be made available to local organizations for the development and implementation of comprehensive community action programs which

will combine existing and new Federal, State, and local programs into a coordinated attack on the problems of poverty.

Special rural programs.—Loans will be made to poverty-stricken small farmers to enable them to improve their farms and to inaugurate nonagricultural enterprises which will supplement their farm income. Loans will also be made to support cooperatives which serve low-income farmers.

Work experience.—Programs of work and training for unemployed parents of dependent children will be expanded in the States now conducting such programs and will be inaugurated on a project basis in communities in other parts of the country. The programs will be designed to enable over 200,000 participants to prepare for regular permanent employment and hence to become self-supporting members of American society.

Volunteers in service to America.—This new program will provide an opportunity for volunteers to serve in the vanguard of the war on poverty. It is anticipated that 5,000 persons will enlist in VISTA during this first year.

Adult literacy.—Grants will be made to the States to finance programs of instruction for adults whose inability to read and write the English language constitutes a substantial impairment of their ability to secure employment commensurate with their capabilities.

Migrant workers.—Loans and grants will be made to support programs of housing, sanitation, education, and child care for migrant agricultural workers and their families.

General administration.—The Office of Economic Opportunity will be created within the Executive Office of the President to administer or supervise the new programs authorized by the Economic Opportunity Act and to coordinate all of the poverty-related programs of the Federal Government.

The amount requested herein, when added to amounts previously requested, will not raise total requests above the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend the transmission of this appropriation request to the Congress in the amount specified.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
2d Session } No. 338

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE
BRANCH AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

FOR CONSIDERATION PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS AND LANGUAGE PROVISIONS AS FOLLOWS: EXECUTIVE BRANCH: LANGUAGE PROVISIONS AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$95,341,553 FOR FISCAL YEAR 1965, AND AN APPROPRIATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$150,000,000 FOR FISCAL YEAR 1966; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$324,828 FOR FISCAL YEAR 1965

AUGUST 12, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 12, 1964.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your consideration proposed appropriations and language provisions as follows:

Executive branch: language provisions and supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$95,341,553 for fiscal year 1965, and an appropriation in the amount of \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1966;

District of Columbia: supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$324,828 for fiscal year 1965.

The details of these requests, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter

from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 11, 1964.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed appropriations and language provisions as follows:

Executive branch: language provisions and supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$95,341,553 for fiscal year 1965, and an appropriation in the amount of \$150 million for fiscal year 1966;

District of Columbia: supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$324,828 for fiscal year 1965.

Almost 90 percent of the total proposed 1965 appropriations are to carry out recently enacted or pending legislation. The major items in this category are \$80 million for urban transportation loans and grants, \$1.5 million for water resources research, \$1.4 million for payment of the U.S. assessment of the International Control Commission in Laos, and \$1 million for expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing. Of the remainder, \$5.1 million is for the Treasury Department for the production of minor coins and for the sale and redemption of series E savings bonds; \$1.9 million is for operating expenses of the National Clearing House for Smoking and Health recently established in the Public Health Service; and \$2.3 million is for the Department of Agriculture to hire more meat inspectors and to repair flood damage.

The proposed 1966 appropriation is the amount recently authorized to be appropriated for urban transportation grants for 1966 and is requested for appropriation now to give communities advance assurance that funds will be available in 1966.

The program of the National Clearing House for Smoking and Health will complement expanded research in the Department of Agriculture on methods of reducing the harmful elements in tobacco, for which funds are provided in the pending Agriculture appropriation bill.

The amounts requested when added to amount previously requested will not raise total requests above the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

The proposed appropriations and provisions have been carefully reviewed and I recommend their transmission to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service: Salaries and expenses-----	\$1, 357, 000
Forest Service: Forest protection and utilization, forest land management-----	940, 000

INTERIOR

National Park Service: Management and protection-----	155, 000
Office of Water Resources Research: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 535, 000
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries: Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund-----	Language
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife: Management and investigations of resources-----	1, 050, 000

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service: Chronic diseases and health of the aged--	1, 920, 000
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LABOR

Wage and Labor Standards: Bureau of Labor Standards-----	60, 000
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STATE

International Organizations and Conferences: Contributions to international organizations-----	1, 366, 000
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TREASURY

Bureau of the Public Debt: Administering the public debt-----	570, 000
Bureau of the Mint: Salaries and expenses-----	4, 500, 000

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Real Property Activities: Construction, public buildings projects-----	Language
General Activities: National historical publications grants-----	500, 000

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator:	
Urban mass transportation grants:	
Fiscal year 1965-----	75, 000, 000
Fiscal year 1966-----	150, 000, 000
Urban mass transportation loans-----	5, 000, 000
Administrative expenses, urban transportation activities----	375, 000

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission---	13, 553
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NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

Salaries and expenses-----	1, 000, 000
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PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

Operating expenses:

General operating expenses-----	(\$22, 800)
Education-----	(181, 800)
Health and welfare-----	(113, 000)
Settlement of claims and suits-----	(7, 228)

Total new obligational authority:

1965-----	95, 341, 553
1966-----	150, 000, 000
Total District of Columbia funds-----	324, 828

DETAIL OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1965, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for "Meat inspection", \$1,357,000.

The proposed supplemental would provide funds to hire additional meat inspectors. The number of meat packing plants requiring Federal inspection continues to increase and, in addition, there also is a rapid expansion of production operations at existing Federally inspected plants. The present staff is inadequate to meet this expansion.

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION, FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Forest protection and utilization", for "Forest land management", \$940,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will be used to repair, restore, and rehabilitate numerous Forest Service improvements destroyed or damaged by disastrous floods which affected a large area within and adjacent to national forests in Montana and Idaho between June 8 and June 15, 1964.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", for *the United States share of the expenses of the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, as authorized by Public Law 88-363 (78 Stat. 299)*, \$155,000, to remain available until expended.

These funds are to provide for the United States share of the cost of establishing the Roosevelt Campobello International Park and for 1 year's operating expenses. The Act of July 7, 1964, authorized United States participation in the commission and provided for sharing the costs equally with Canada.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-379, approved July 17, 1964), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,535,000.

On July 17, 1964, the President signed into law the Water Resources Research Act of 1964. This act is designed to stimulate, sponsor, provide for, and supplement present programs for the conduct of research, investigations, experiments, and the training of scientists in the fields of water and of resources which affect water. The program is to be carried out through grants to States for water research institutes and for specific water research projects. The appropriation proposed for 1965 is to initiate the program.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES LOAN FUND

During the current fiscal year, an additional amount of not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available in the Fisheries Loan Fund for administrative expenses.

The Alaska earthquake has caused an unforeseen increase in activities in the fisheries loan program, including the making of loans for chartering fishing vessels to fishermen whose vessels were damaged or lost in the earthquake. An increase in funds for administrative expenses is needed to cover the additional cost of processing and servicing the increased volume of loans.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management and investigations of resources", \$1,050,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide \$900 thousand to replace certain wildlife refuge receipts which were expected to be but are not now available for refuge management purposes in fiscal year 1965 as a result of a judgment of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in litigation concerning mineral rights at the Delta National Wildlife Refuge. While the Federal Government is seeking a reversal of the ruling, royalty payments to the Government have been stopped. Therefore it is necessary to appropriate these funds in order to finance maintenance of wildlife refuges.

In addition, \$150 thousand is provided to carry out the Department's job in reviewing the registration of pesticides pursuant to a formal agreement for the "Interdepartmental Coordination of Activities Related to Pesticides" recently signed by the Secretaries of Agriculture; Health, Education, and Welfare; and the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CHRONIC DISEASES AND HEALTH OF THE AGED

For an additional amount for "Chronic diseases and health of the aged", \$1,920,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to finance the operation of a National Clearing House for Smoking and Health to conduct research and demonstration projects investigating various approaches to the problems of smoking, and to serve as a focal point for the development and distribution of health information and educational materials on the relationship of smoking to specific diseases.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Bureau of Labor Standards" for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, \$60,000.

The Committee's authorization for appropriations was recently increased by Public Law 88-321, approved June 24, 1964, making possible the request for additional funds to strengthen the Committee's educational and promotional programs. In particular, the Committee intends to expand its efforts to promote employment for the mentally retarded and the mentally restored.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For an additional amount for "Contributions to international organizations", \$1,366,000: *Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law of S. 1627, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation.*

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide funds for the payment of assessed contributions for the expenses of the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos for the period July 1, 1963, to June 30, 1965. The United States has agreed by protocol to the 1962 Declaration on the Neutrality of Laos to contribute 17.6 per centum of the annual operating costs of the Commission.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for "Administering the public debt", \$570,000.

Sales and redemptions of United States savings bonds have increased significantly since the budget was prepared. Although the cost of some of the increased workload is being met by internal adjustments, additional funds are needed to purchase bond stock, to reimburse banks for redeeming bonds for the Government, and to process the increased volume of transactions.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$4,500,000.

This proposed additional appropriation is to provide for the production of 3 billion additional minor coins in the fiscal year 1965 in order to alleviate the present serious coin shortage.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

The maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1963, for construction and alteration of the border station at Nogales, Arizona, is hereby increased by \$282,000; and the maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1964, of the post office and courthouse at Bangor, Maine, is hereby increased by \$767,000.

These increases in maximum cost will permit additional work, not covered under the present contract, on the border station at Nogales, Ariz., and the awarding of a contract for construction of the post office and courthouse at Bangor, Maine, which cannot be awarded under the present limitation. The required funds will be derived from savings on other projects in this appropriation.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

For allocation to Federal agencies, and for grants to State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations and institutions, for the collecting, describing, preserving and compiling, and publishing of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States, \$500,000, to remain available until expended.

This supplemental estimate is to provide funds to carry out the Act of July 28, 1964 (Public Law 88-383), authorizing appropriations of \$500,000 for the fiscal year 1965, and for each of the four succeeding fiscal years, for grants to State and local agencies and to nonprofit organizations and for allocations to Federal agencies for the purpose of collecting, reproducing, and publishing source materials significant to the history of the United States.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

For grants as authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), to remain available until expended, \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year 1965, and \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year 1966.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION LOANS

For loans as authorized by section 3 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), \$5,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, URBAN TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), \$375,000.

These amounts are proposed to carry out the programs authorized by the new Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-365, approved July 9, 1964). The grants will assist communities in providing or improving urban transportation facilities by paying up to two-thirds of the portion of the capital cost of projects which cannot be recovered from revenues. In accordance with the terms of the Act, \$75 million is to be appropriated for grants in fiscal year 1965 and \$150 million in fiscal year 1966. Loans are authorized for urban transportation projects which do not require grants but which cannot obtain private financing on reasonable terms.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
COMMISSION

For payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-883), as amended by the Act of June 29, 1964 (Public Law 88-328), \$13,553.

This is for payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in developing and carrying out plans for the celebration which took place in September, 1963. This payment was authorized by Public Law 88-328, approved June 29, 1964.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing, established by Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

This proposed supplemental is to finance the activities of the National Commission on Food Marketing, which is to study the food industry from the producer to the consumer. The Commission is to report its findings and conclusions to the President and the Congress by July 1, 1965, and will cease to exist 90 days thereafter. It is therefore necessary that funds be provided as soon as possible.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$22,800.

This additional amount is to provide more staff to enable the Office of the Surveyor to meet increased workloads which have resulted

from the enactment of condominium legislation and from the revision of zoning regulations.

Education

For an additional amount for "Education", \$181,800.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will permit the hiring of 30 additional senior high school teachers. Estimates of senior high school enrollment for the 1964-1965 school year have increased significantly, in large part due to the success of efforts to reduce the number of dropouts.

Health and Welfare

For an additional amount for "Health and Welfare", *including not to exceed \$100,000 to reimburse Children's Hospital for care of children of parents not eligible for assistance under existing standards of eligibility but found after individual examination to be unable to meet the cost of medical care, \$113,000,*

This supplemental appropriation would provide for the care of patients at Children's Hospital whose parents are indigent but who are not eligible for care at public expense under current eligibility standards. It would also provide data that can be used in evaluating current standards.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

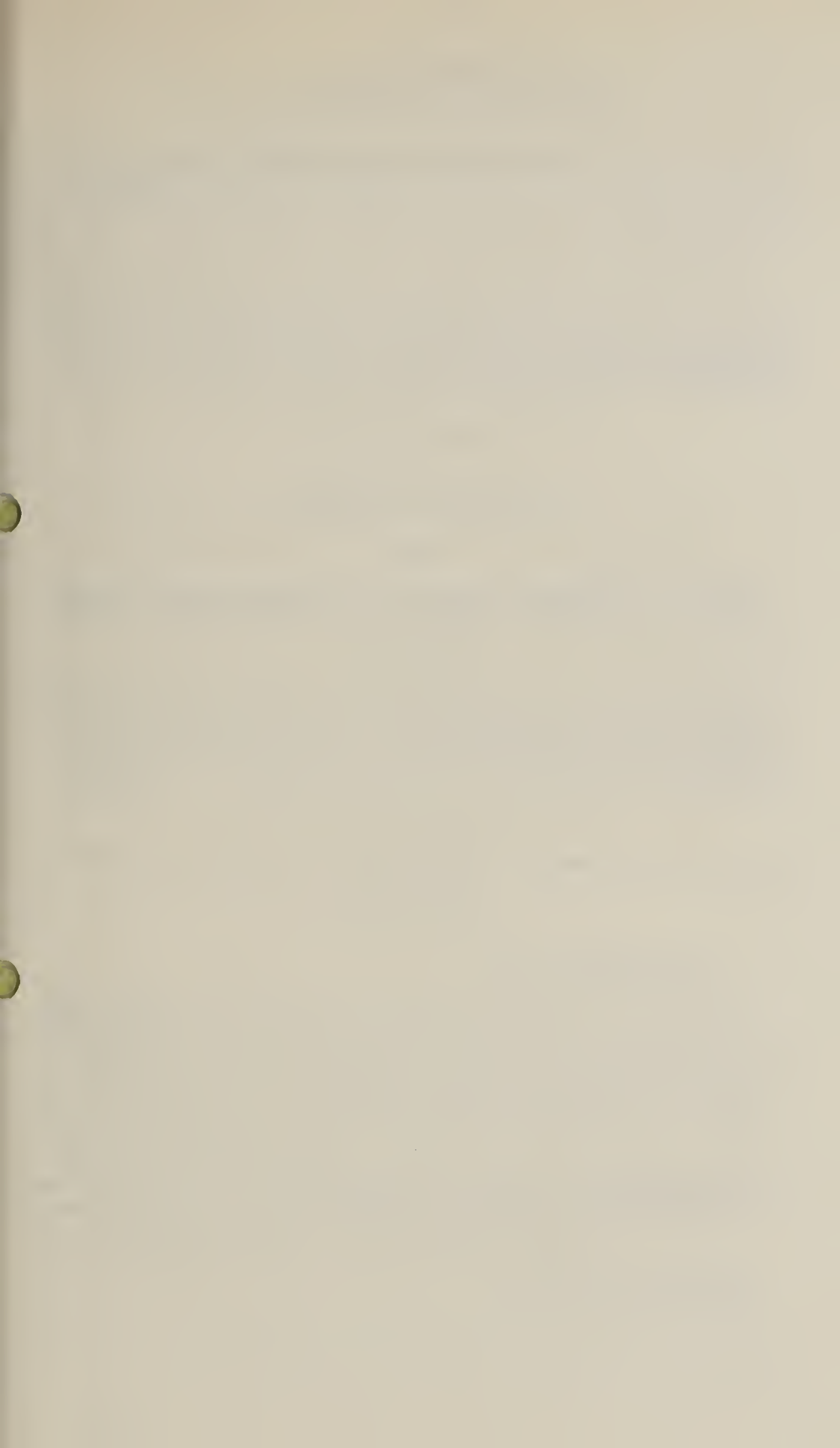
For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$7,228.

This additional amount is for the payment of claims that have been settled by the Corporation Counsel and approved by the Commissioners.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year involved.





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88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES } DOCUMENT
2d Session } } No. 340

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND FOR THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1965 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$11,100,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND \$1 MILLION FOR THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

AUGUST 14, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 14, 1964.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$11,100,000 for the Department of the Interior and \$1 million for the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress.

The details of the proposed appropriations, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 13, 1964.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$11,100,000 for the Department of the Interior and \$1 million for the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction," for acquisition of lands, interest therein, improvements, and related personal property, including not to exceed \$15,000 for travel and transportation of persons, \$10,400,000, to remain available until expended.

The budget anticipated the enactment of the land and water conservation fund legislation in time to use that fund to finance the 1965 land acquisition program of the National Park Service. The delay in final action on the bill, the probability of a January 1, 1965, effective date and the anticipated date on which an appropriation might become available to implement the legislation all seem to preclude use of the fund as a source of financing in 1965. This proposed supplemental appropriation will finance the highest priority items on the National Park Service's land acquisition program for 1965.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$700,000.

Flash floods and excessive rainfall have caused \$905,000 damage to 13 wildlife refuges this year. This proposed supplemental appropriation will finance rehabilitation work which must be completed this year to avoid further damage and resulting increased repair costs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August —, 1964, (— Stat. —), establishing the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, \$1,000,000, to remain available until January 31, 1966.

Recently enacted legislation provides for the creation of a commission to study the social and economic effects of past, present, and future changes in technology. It is expected to recommend administrative and legislative steps to be taken by Federal, State, and local governments to promote the benefits of technological change and to alleviate any resultant hardships among displaced workers.

Since the Commission expires on January 31, 1966, it is important that it begin its work promptly and that the appropriation remain available until termination of the Commission.

The amounts requested herein, when added to amounts previously requested, will not raise total requests above the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend the transmission of these proposed supplemental appropriations to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
2d Session } No. 342

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WEL-
FARE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$75,400,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION,
AND WELFARE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1965

AUGUST 14, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 14, 1964.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$75,400,000 for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the fiscal year 1965.

The details of the proposed supplemental appropriations, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 14, 1964.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$75,400,000 for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the fiscal year 1965 as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Defense educational activities," \$74,400,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864, as amended, and for supervisory and other services, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allotments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for supervisory and other services shall be made on the basis of \$6,000,000: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.*

This proposed supplemental appropriation will provide funds to cover the cost of continuing and expanding programs authorized in the pending amendments to the National Defense Education Act. The programs include student loans, equipment grants to States, graduate fellowships, grants to States for guidance and counseling, language centers and research, and teacher training institutes.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$1,000,000: *Provided, That this amount shall be available only upon enactment into law of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.*

This estimate will provide for the administrative expenses related to the supplemental estimate for expansion of defense educational activities of the Office of Education.

The amounts requested herein when added to amounts previously requested, will not raise total requests above the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend the transmission of these proposed supplementals to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
2d Session } No. 343

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WEL-
FARE AND THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1965 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5 MILLION FOR THE DEPART-
MENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE AND \$11,375,000
FOR THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

AUGUST 14, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 14, 1964.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal
year 1965 in the amount of \$5 million for the Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare and \$11,375,000 for the Selective Service
System.

The details of these proposed appropriations, the necessity therefor,
and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the
attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with
whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 14, 1964.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$5 million for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and \$11,375,000 for the Selective Service System.

These funds are to cover the additional costs of carrying out the manpower conservation program initiated early this year following your approval of the recommendations of the Task Force on Manpower Conservation. The principal finding of that task force indicated that one-third of the youth of the Nation are unqualified for military service at the present time because of health or educational deficiencies. The program, therefore, calls for the examination of all new selective service registrants to identify those who fail to meet minimum health and educational achievement standards and, once identified, to assist these young men in obtaining the rehabilitative services they require.

The program contemplates that (a) the Selective Service System will classify 18-year-old registrants and arrange for their transportation to the Armed Forces examining stations, (b) the Department of Defense will examine the registrants at the Armed Forces examining stations, (c) the Labor Department will counsel and provide needed training opportunities for those rejected for educational deficiencies, and (d) the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare will provide referral and counseling services to those rejected for medical reasons. The Departments of Defense and Labor are meeting their additional requirements through funds provided in the 1965 annual appropriations acts.

The detail of these proposals is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Community Health Practice and Research", \$5,000,000.

This proposed supplemental is to cover the costs of a new program to provide counseling and referral services to young men rejected for military service because of medical deficiencies. The program will involve the participation of the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, along with the Public Health Service, in planning the overall program and in reviewing and approving State plans for carrying out the program.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$11,375,000.

This amount is needed to cover the cost of the additional workload for the Selective Service System which will occur primarily at the local board level where it will be necessary to classify all new 18-year-

old registrants and forward the registrants for examination to the Armed Forces examining stations.

The amounts requested herein, when added to amounts previously requested, will not raise total requests above the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend the transmission of these proposed supplemental appropriations to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES } DOCUMENT
2d Session } } No. 344

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A PROPOSED APPROPRIATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$15,000,000 FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
1965

AUGUST 14, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 14, 1964.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your consideration
a proposed appropriation in the amount of \$15,000,000 for the Depart-
ment of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1965.

The details of this proposed appropriation, the necessity therefor,
and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the
attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with
whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 14, 1964.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a proposed appropriation in the amount of \$15,000,000 for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1965 as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the food stamp programs pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964 (— Stat. —), \$15,000,000, and in addition \$45,000,000 to be transferred from funds made available for the purposes of section 32 of the Act of August 14, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c): Provided, That the amount made available herein shall be in lieu of the amount provided in the item numbered "(4)" under the heading "Removal of surplus agricultural commodities (section 32)" in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965.

This proposed appropriation, authorized by the Food Stamp Act of 1964, would augment funds for this purpose included in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965. The total funds so provided would finance from July 1, 1964, areas now in operation and provide for expansion to reach additional needy persons. The expanded program will not exceed an annual rate of \$100 million by June 30, 1965, the authorized level for 1966.

The amount requested herein when added to amounts previously requested will not increase the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend that the foregoing be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
2d Session } No. 345

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1965 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$12,673,917 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR

AUGUST 14, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 14, 1964.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal
year 1965 in the amount of \$12,673,917 for the Department of the
Interior.

The details of these proposed appropriations, the necessity therefor,
and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the
attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with
whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 14, 1964.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$12,673,917 for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

For assistance to improve the economic, social, and educational conditions of enrolled members of the Seneca Nation, as authorized by law, \$12,128,917: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 1794, Eighty-eighth Congress.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will provide a program of assistance to improve the economic, social, and educational conditions of the members of the Seneca Nation. H.R. 1794, now pending before the Congress, would authorize such assistance due to the construction of the Allegheny Reservoir project.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for "Surveys, investigations, and research", \$545,000.

The amount of \$385,000 is needed for transportation, equipment, core drilling, and other support of scientific and engineering studies of Alaska's March 27, 1964, earthquake. The remainder will be used to finance costs associated with the June floods in northwestern Montana.

The amounts requested herein when added to amounts previously requested will not raise the total request above the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed supplemental appropriations be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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88TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
2d Session } { No. 346

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1965

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$5,315,000 AND INCREASES IN LIMITATIONS FOR THE HOUSING
AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1965

AUGUST 14, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 14, 1964.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$5,315,000 and increases in limitations for the Housing and Home Finance Agency for the fiscal year 1965.

The details of these proposals, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 14, 1964.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$5,315,000 and increases in limitations for the Housing and Home Finance Agency for the fiscal year 1965, to implement the Housing Act of 1964, as follows:

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$165,000: *Provided, That this appropriation shall be effective only upon the enactment into law of S. 3049, Eighty-eighth Congress.*

This proposed supplemental appropriation would provide for the expenses of implementing the new provisions of the urban renewal statute relating to the relocation of families, individuals, and businesses.

FEDERAL-STATE TRAINING PROGRAMS

For matching grants to States for authorized training and related activities, and for expenses of providing technical assistance to State and local governmental or public bodies (including studies and publication of information), \$5,075,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$75,000 of this appropriation may be used for administrative expenses and technical assistance: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be effective only upon the enactment into law of S. 3049, Eighty-eighth Congress.

This proposed appropriation would provide \$5 million in matching grants to States for training and related programs which would assist in economic and efficient community development. It would also provide \$75,000 for the expenses of administering the program, including the undertaking of studies and the publication of information.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Administrative expenses", \$75,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be effective only upon the enactment into law of S. 3049, Eighty-eighth Congress.

This proposed supplemental is for the expenses of administering the new relocation provisions of the public housing statute.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR, PUBLIC FACILITY LOANS

In addition to the amount otherwise available for administrative expenses in connection with loans from the revolving fund established pursuant to title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955, as amended, \$100,000 shall be available for such expenses during the current fiscal year: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law of S. 3049, Eighty-eighth Congress.

This proposed increase in limitation will provide for the expenses of carrying out the new program of loans for advance acquisition of

land to be used in connection with the future construction of local public facilities and public works.

*LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL NATIONAL
MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION*

In addition to the amount otherwise available for administrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage Association for the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for such expenses: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law of S. 3049, Eighty-eighth Congress.

This proposal is to provide for the costs of administering the new program under which mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration will be pooled by the Federal National Mortgage Association, and participations in such pools will be sold to private investors.

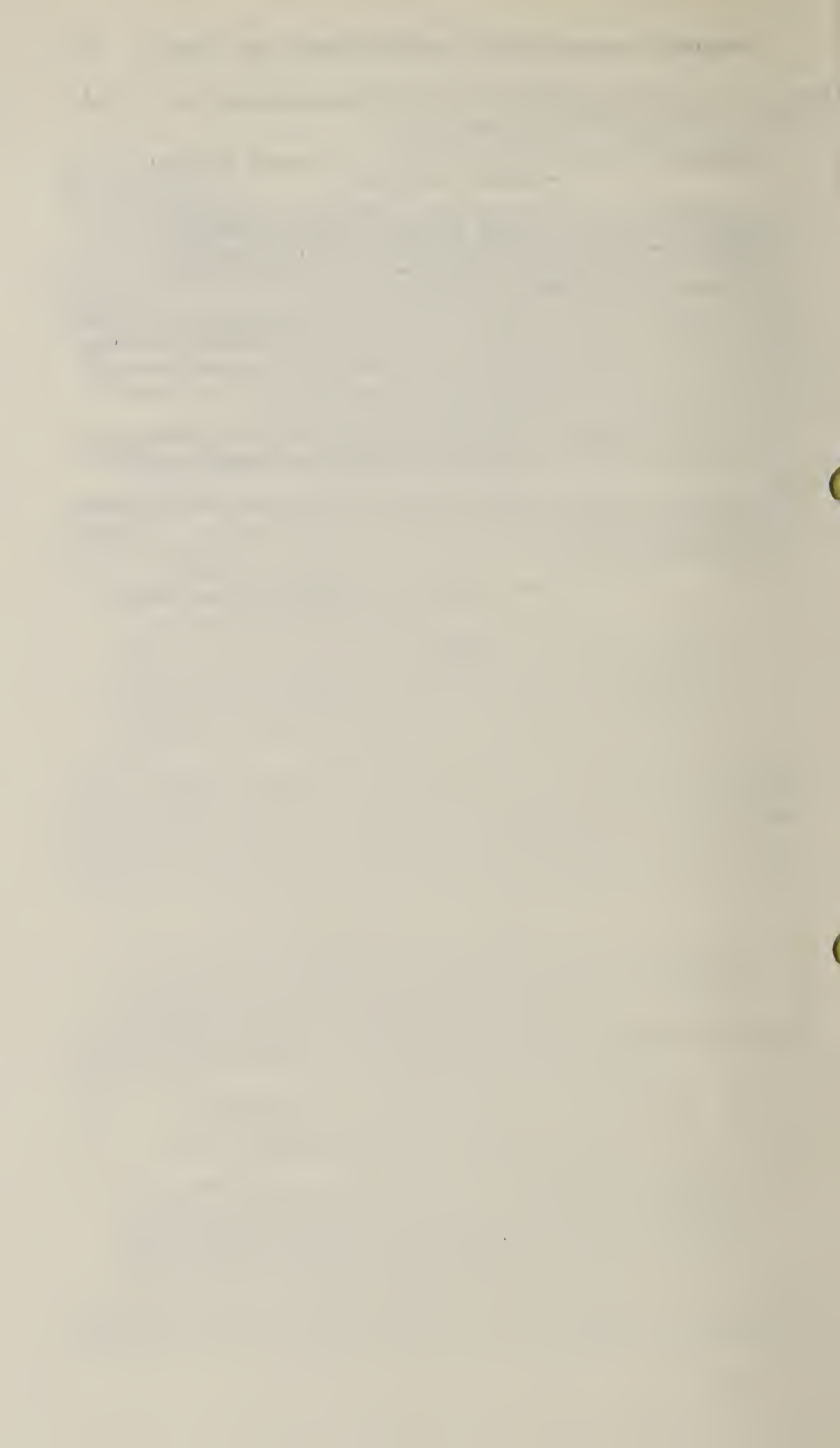
The amounts requested herein when added to the amounts previously requested will not increase the amounts proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend the transmission of the above items to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$390,000 FOR THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR 1965

AUGUST 17, 1964.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 17, 1964.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a proposed supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$390,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission for the fiscal year 1965.

The details of this proposed appropriation, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., August 15, 1964.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a proposed supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$390,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission for the fiscal year 1965 as follows:

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$390,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to enable the Securities and Exchange Commission to implement the provisions of the recently enacted Securities Act Amendments of 1964.

The funds will provide for the costs involved in (a) processing increased filings required by the extension of reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to certain over-the-counter securities, (b) registering broker-dealers who choose not to become members of a registered securities association, and (c) handling fees charged for such broker-dealer registrations.

The amount requested herein when added to the amounts previously requested will not increase the totals proposed in the 1965 budget.

I recommend that the foregoing be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

KERMIT GORDON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business Postage and fees paid
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued: Sept. 18, 1964

For actions of Sept. 17, 1964

88th - 2nd; No. 178

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported supplemental appropriation bill. Rep. May criticized USDA press release on Russian wheat deal. House committee voted to report bills to extend civil service benefits to ASCS county employees and permit retirement credit for Federal-State cooperative service.

HOUSE

1. **SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.** The Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 12633, the Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1965 (H.Rept. 1891) (p. 21667). Attached to this Digest is a summary table showing the budget estimates and committee action on items of interest to this Department.
2. **WHEAT.** Rep. May criticized USDA press release on the Russian wheat transaction and stated that the "wheat deal helped Russia more than it has helped us." pp. 21655-6
3. **PERSONNEL; PAY.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution to provide for agreeing to Senate amendments to H. R. 5932, to amend the Government Employees Salary Reform Act of 1964 so as to authorize that the pay increases provided for be made retroactively effective in the case of employees whose pay is established through administrative action, and to clarify congressional intent regarding provisions authorizing the President to place certain positions in levels IV and V of the executive salary schedule. p. 21668

The Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 2155, amended, to provide annuities for surviving spouses without deduction from original annuities; H. R. 8544, to extend civil service benefits to ASCS County committeemen; and H. R. 5376, to allow retirement credit for certain Federal-State cooperative service.
p. D776

4. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that the Consent Calendar will be considered on Mon., Sept. 21. p. D776
5. ADJOURNED until Mon., Sept. 21. p. 21654

SENATE

6. ALASKA CENTENNIAL. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 49, to authorize Federal cooperation with the Alaska Centennial Commission in planning the celebration in 1967 of the centennial anniversary of the purchase of the Territory of Alaska. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 21621-2
7. FOREIGN AID. Continued debate on reapportionment amendments to H. R. 11380, the foreign aid authorization bill. p. 21649
8. APPALACHIA. Sen. Randolph defended the proposed Appalachia bill against recent criticism and stated that Sen. Simpson's recent reference to the sale of a livestock herd by a family in the Appalachian area "would seem to indicate that, contrary to the position of the minority, at least some parts of Appalachia offer conditions favorable to cattle raising." p. 21621
9. SENIOR CITIZENS. Sen. Young, O., proposed an expanded program for aid to the elderly and commended programs undertaken by the administration to aid them, including housing for the elderly in rural areas, use of surplus commodities in public housing and in senior centers, and training activities under the Area Redevelopment Act. pp. 21649-51
10. FARM PROGRAM; ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Mundt inserted his debate with Sen. Humphrey on the American Forum of the Air, on July 15, 1951, discussing various issues, including references to the farm program and the programs of REA and TVA. pp. 21633-6
11. RECLAMATION. Sen. Kuchel submitted his report opposing enactment of S. 1658, to authorize construction of the central Arizona project (S. Rept. 1330). p. 21613

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

12. TRADE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dingell favoring increased trade with Finland and inserting several articles on this subject. pp. A4731-2
13. VOTING RECORD. Extension of remarks of Rep. Pike discussing accomplishments of this Congress and inserting his voting record for the second session. pp. A4732-4
14. FARM PRICES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Jensen criticizing Secretary Freeman's "political speeches" in Ia., and inserting "facts and figures" to show that "livestock prices drop when Democrats are in control of Congress." pp. A4735-6

15. CREDIT UNIONS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Patman expressing his support for credit unions which have been a source of help to many. pp. A4737-8
16. MEAT IMPORTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Beermann stating that he has joined in efforts to curtail meat imports and that passage of legislation to restrict imports was a "significant accomplishment" and inserting an article, "Uneasy Truce on Meat Imports." pp. A4745-6
17. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Beermann stating that "a great deal of misinformation is being spread throughout the Nation on the contents of the farm planks of the two parties," and inserting an article, "The Farm Planks-- Take Your Choice." p. A4754
18. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Talcott reporting on developments "relating to an impending chaos in California agriculture upon the termination of the bracero program." pp. A4759-60

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Items Included in the Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1965
as Reported by the House Committee on Appropriations

<u>Item</u>	<u>Budget Estimate</u>	<u>House Committee Bill</u>
Agricultural Research Service:		
Salaries and expenses:		
Meat inspection (due to expanded workload)	\$1,357,000	\$1,225,000
Agricultural Marketing Service:		
Food stamp program (for expanded program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964):		
Direct appropriation	15,000,000	15,000,000
Transfer from Section 32 funds	a/45,000,000	b/10,250,000
Forest Service:		
Forest protection and utilization:		
Forest land management (for repair of flood damage to Forest Service improvements in Montana and Idaho)	940,000	800,000
National Commission on Food Marketing	1,000,000	700,000
Indemnity payments to dairy farmers (to indemnify dairy farmers whose milk has been removed from commercial markets as a result of their use of chemicals approved by the Federal Government)	- -	c/8,800,000

a/ To be in lieu of \$35,000,000 authorized in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965.

b/ Includes \$250,000 to be transferred to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation for expansion of the Federal Crop Insurance Program to additional counties; and retains the \$35,000,000 authorized in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965 for expenses of the Pilot Food Stamp Program.

c/ Included as a limitation in the appropriation "Economic Opportunity Program"

Note.--The Supplemental Appropriation Bill also includes \$750 million (Budget estimate \$947.5 million) for the appropriation "Economic Opportunity Program".

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965

SEPTEMBER 17, 1964.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 12633]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

The estimates on which the bill is based are contained in the appendix to the budget for 1965 on pages 728–736, and in House Documents numbered 318, 337, 338, 339, 340, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, and 349. The bill is divided into chapters corresponding to the Subcommittees considering the estimates.

SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF THE BILL

Budget estimates considered by the Committee total \$1,370,468,374. Appropriations recommended by the Committee total \$998,623,374. This is a reduction of \$371,845,000 below the budget estimates, of which \$150,000,000 relates to 1966 funding.

Certain estimates contained in House Documents numbered 341, 343, and 347 aggregating \$10,500,000 have been passed over without prejudice. Although the Committee is recommending \$75,000,000 for urban mass transportation grants, as authorized by recent legislation, it has not approved \$150,000,000 requested for advance funding of the program for fiscal year 1966.

The table following summarizes by chapter the budget estimates considered and the amounts recommended in the bill. Action on the various requests is discussed on a corresponding chapter basis.

Report page No.	Chapter	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
3	I	Agriculture.....	\$17, 357, 000	\$16, 925, 000	—\$432, 000
7	II	District of Columbia.....	(324, 828)	(206, 128)	(—118, 700)
9	III	Independent offices.....	1 248, 955, 000	107, 912, 500	—141, 042, 500
15	IV	Interior.....	27, 467, 470	23, 072, 470	—4, 395, 000
21	V	Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare.....	1, 024, 880, 000	798, 790, 000	—226, 090, 000
25	VI	Legislative.....	-----	114, 500	+114, 500
27	VII	State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary.....	14, 454, 000	14, 454, 000	-----
31	VIII	Treasury and Post Office.....	5, 070, 000	5, 070, 000	-----
33	IX	Claims and judgments.....	32, 284, 904	32, 284, 904	-----
		Total.....	2 1, 370, 468, 374	998, 623, 374	—371, 845, 000

¹ Includes \$150,000,000 (fiscal year 1966) for grants authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302).

² Excludes items aggregating \$10,500,000 in H. Doc. Nos. 341, 343, and 347 which were passed over without prejudice.

CHAPTER I

SUBCOMMITTEE

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi, *Chairman*

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, New York

WALT HORAN, Washington
ROBERT H. MICHEL, Illinois

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of \$1,225,000 for meat inspection. This is approximately 10 percent less than the budget request of \$1,357,000.

Congress provided an increase of \$2,941,000 in the regular annual Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1965, for meat inspection. [The amount in the regular bill, plus the increase recommended in this bill, will provide a total increase for meat inspection for fiscal year 1965 of \$4,166,000 and a total appropriation of \$32,062,000.

The funds recommended in the accompanying bill will provide an increase of approximately 150 man-years, in addition to the 133 additional man-years approved in the regular 1965 bill.

The combined increase of 283 man-years is provided to meet the increasing meat inspection workload due to the continued decentralization of meatpacking operations throughout the country. The increase in numbers of establishments and cities in which located for the past five years is as follows:

At end of fiscal year	Establishments		Cities and towns	
	Number	Percent increase over prior year	Number	Percent increase over prior year
1961.....	1,451		599	
1962.....	1,511	4.1	623	4.0
1963.....	1,590	5.2	672	7.9
1964.....	1,679	5.6	705	4.9
1965.....	1,760	4.8	723	2.6

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

This bill includes an additional \$25,000,000 for the food stamp program, \$15,000,000 by direct appropriation and \$10,000,000 by transfer from Section 32 funds. Together with \$35,000,000 of Section 32 funds included in the regular 1965 appropriation bill, this will provide the full budget estimate of \$60,000,000 for the fiscal year.

The food stamp program was initiated late in fiscal year 1961 on a pilot basis, with financing from Section 32 funds. Currently, 43 pilot programs are in operation in 22 States. Participation reached a seasonal peak of 392,000 persons in March 1964.

The Food Stamp Act of 1964, approved by Congress on August 11, 1964, authorizes the program on a permanent basis and provides for a gradual expansion beginning in 1965 to reach additional needy people. The funds recommended in this bill will permit expansion to approximately 60 new areas and about 600,000 additional persons by next June 30.

Participation in the program is limited to those households where income is determined to be inadequate to provide a minimum diet. State and local welfare agencies establish standards of need, certify the eligibility of applicant households, and issue food coupons to those determined to be eligible.

Participants must pay for food coupons they receive in amounts determined to approximate their normal expenditures for food. The Federal Government supplements the funds provided by each participant in such amount as may be necessary to provide a nutritionally adequate diet for the family. It is estimated that on a nationwide basis participants expend an average of \$6 for each \$10 coupon.

These food coupons must be redeemed by the recipient family at approved wholesale and retail food concerns. Only wholesome and nutritious food items intended for human consumption are eligible for purchase with such coupons. Violation of this provision by retail and wholesale stores subjects the violator to penalties and removal from the program.

The program is entirely voluntary. It is instituted only where the Governor, based on recommendations of the appropriate State agency, has requested the program. When initiated it replaces any commodity distribution program previously in effect in the area. It is estimated that the cost of the food stamp program is fully offset by a comparable reduction in the cost of the discontinued commodity distribution program.

The bill also includes authority to transfer up to \$250,000 to the Federal Crop Insurance Program. No funds for expansion of this program were included in the regular 1965 appropriation bill. Expansion of crop insurance to additional counties and extension of its coverage on a nationwide basis is called for in the basic act. To meet this requirement it is essential that some increase be provided for in this bill. The amount recommended will permit expansion into 25 of the counties not now covered which have the greatest need for this protection.

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964, authorized the establishment of a Commission to study and appraise the marketing structure of the food industry. The Commission consists of five Members of the House, five Members of the Senate and five public Members appointed by the President. The Act calls for a report of findings and conclusions by July 1, 1965.

The accompanying bill includes \$700,000 to finance this new activity for which \$1,000,000 was requested in House Document 338. Since, in the words of the principal witness in support of this item, "the estimates are highly approximate" the Committee feels that the amount recommended is all that should be provided at this time.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE			
338	Salaries and expenses: Meat inspection-----	\$1,357,000	\$1,225,000	—\$132,000
	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE			
	FOOD STAMP PROGRAM			
344	Direct appropriation-----	15,000,000	15,000,000	
	Transfer from Sec. 32 (Includes funds for F.C.I.C.)-----	(45,000,000)	(10,250,000)	----- (-34,750,000)
	Total-----	(60,000,000)	(25,250,000)	(-34,750,000)
	RELATED AGENCIES			
338	National Commission on Food Marketing-----	1,000,000	700,000	—300,000
	Total, Chapter I-----	17,357,000	16,925,000	—432,000

CHAPTER II

SUBCOMMITTEE

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky, *Chairman*

ROBERT N. GLAIMO, Connecticut
EDWARD R. FINNEGAN, Illinois

EARL WILSON, Indiana
LOUIS C. WYMAN, New Hampshire

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee considered budget estimates totaling \$324,828 submitted in House Document No. 338 and recommends an appropriation of \$206,128, payable from District of Columbia funds.

The allowance of \$17,100 for General Operating Expenses will provide additional staff for the increased workload in the Office of the Surveyor resulting from the enactment of the "Horizontal Property Act of the District of Columbia" (Public Law 88-218) and from the revision of zoning regulations. The estimate of \$22,800 was submitted on a 12-month basis. Inasmuch as a portion of the fiscal year has already elapsed the Committee has made a reduction of \$5,700.

The total request of \$181,800 for 30 additional senior high school teachers has been allowed. It is understood that senior high school enrollment for the 1964-1965 school year has increased significantly due in part to the success of efforts to reduce the number of dropouts.

The Committee has not allowed the supplemental appropriation of \$113,000 and language requested to provide for the care of patients at Children's Hospital whose parents are indigent but who are not eligible for care at public expense under the current eligibility standards. The Committee questions the authority and wisdom of making such a radical departure from present standards and procedures at this time. An exception was made in the regular appropriation bill to provide higher rates for indigent patients at Children's Hospital only as a means of providing financial assistance.

The request of \$7,228 for the payment of claims that have been settled by the Corporation Counsel and approved by the Commissioners has been included in the bill.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS			
	Operating expenses:			
338	General operating expenses-----	(\$22, 800)	(\$17, 100)	(—\$5, 700)
338	Education-----	(181, 800)	(181, 800)	-----
338	Health and welfare-----	(113, 000)	-----	(—113, 000)
338	Settlement of claims and suits-----	(7, 228)	(7, 228)	-----
	Total, Chapter II-----	(324, 828)	(206, 128)	(—118, 700)

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE

ALBERT THOMAS, Texas, *Chairman*

JOE L. EVINS, Tennessee
EDWARD P. BOLAND, Massachusetts
GEORGE E. SHIPLEY, Illinois

HAROLD C. OSTERTAG, New York
CHARLES R. JONAS, North Carolina
LOUIS C. WYMAN, New Hampshire

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

The bill includes language increasing the cost limitations for the border station at Nogales, Arizona, by \$282,000, and the Federal office building at Bangor, Maine, by \$767,000, as proposed in the budget estimate. Language is also included increasing the limitation on cost for the project at New Albany, Indiana, by \$166,600. The revised limitations will be financed from construction savings, and no additional appropriation is required.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

The Committee recommends \$350,000 to initiate the program of collecting, reproducing, and publishing source materials significant to the history of the United States as authorized by Public Law 88-383, approved July 28, 1964. This is \$150,000 less than the budget estimate.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

URBAN TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES

The Committee has approved \$75,000,000 of the \$225,000,000 requested for urban mass transportation grants, \$2,500,000 of the \$5,000,000 proposed for urban mass transportation loans, and \$187,500 of the \$375,000 budget estimate for expenses of administering the mass transportation program authorized by Public Law 88-365, approved July 9, 1964. The \$150,000,000 contained in the budget estimate for advance funding of the grant authorization for fiscal year 1966 is denied at this time. Progress of the program will be reviewed during the consideration of the regular appropriation bill next year.

URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

A budget estimate for \$25,000,000 was previously considered in connection with the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for 1965, but only \$2,350,000 was provided at that time as further authorization for appropriations was required for the balance of the estimate. This authorization has been provided by the Housing Act of 1964, and the Committee is recommending an additional \$11,325,000, mak-

ing a total of \$13,675,000 available for grants to help finance surveys and urban renewal plans in small cities and metropolitan or regional areas.

LOW-INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

An appropriation of \$1,250,000 is recommended to continue this program at about the same level as last year. Further authorization for appropriations was required when the regular annual appropriation bill was considered. This authorization is now provided in the Housing Act of 1964.

PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING FUND

The Committee considered a budget estimate of \$13,000,000 in connection with the regular annual appropriation bill, but only \$1,000,000 was approved to increase the capital in the fund since authorization for the balance of the estimate was lacking at that time. Full authorization is now provided in the Housing Act of 1964, and this bill contains an additional \$10,000,000, or \$2,000,000 less than the budget estimate, for payments to this fund.

FEDERAL-STATE TRAINING PROGRAMS

The Committee has denied a request for \$5,075,000 to begin a program of matching grants for training technical and professional people for housing and community development programs at the State and local level.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee has denied the \$165,000 requested for the Office of the Administrator and \$75,000 for the Public Housing Administration for additional staff to administer provisions of the Housing Act of 1964. The Committee believes that any increased activity that may be occasioned by the new housing act can be absorbed by the presently authorized staff.

The Committee is advised that the \$100,000 increase in limitation requested for administrative expenses of the public facility loan program will not be required as certain provisions were omitted in the final version of the housing bill for which the increase had been proposed.

The Committee has allowed the \$100,000 increase in limitation proposed for the Federal National Mortgage Association. The Housing Act of 1964 authorizes a new program of selling participation certificates in pools of VA and FNMA government-owned mortgages in the private market, which will reduce the Treasury investment in these programs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC
PROGRESS

The Committee recommends \$650,000 for operating expenses of this new Commission, which is authorized by Public Law 88-444, approved August 19, 1964. The Commission is to submit a final report of its findings and recommendations by January 1, 1966. The amount in the bill is \$350,000 less than the budget estimate, and is to provide for not more than 7 or 8 jobs and all expenses of the Commission for the entire period of its existence.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

An appropriation of \$6,500,000 is recommended for additional expenses of the Selective Service System to classify 2,000,000, and forward for examination 932,000, more registrants during the fiscal year 1965 than was anticipated when the regular budget estimate was submitted. The amount approved is \$4,875,000 less than the budget estimate, and includes not to exceed \$3,000,000 for additional personnel to administer the increased activity. The balance of \$3,500,000 is to supplement funds in the regular bill for travel of selectees.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

The Committee has approved \$150,000 for 25 of the 65 additional positions requested to assist in implementing provisions of the recently enacted Securities Acts Amendments of 1964, which pertain primarily to extension of disclosure requirements to over-the-counter companies and regulation of securities brokers and dealers.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES			
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
338	Construction, public buildings projects-----	Language	Language	-----
338	National historical publications grants-----	\$500, 000	\$350, 000	-\$150, 000
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY			
	OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR			
338	Urban mass transportation grants-----	1 225, 000, 000	75, 000, 000	-150, 000, 000
338	Urban mass transportation loans-----	5, 000, 000	2, 500, 000	--2, 500, 000
338	Administrative expenses, urban transportation activities-----	375, 000	187, 500	-187, 500
(2)	Urban planning grants-----	(2)	11, 325, 000	+11, 325, 000
(3)	Low-income housing demonstration programs-----	(3)	1, 250, 000	+1, 250, 000
(4)	Public works planning fund-----	(4)	10, 000, 000	+10, 000, 000
346	Federal-State training programs-----	5, 075, 000	-----	--5, 075, 000
346	Salaries and expenses-----	165, 000	-----	-165, 000
346	Limitation on administrative expenses, Office of the Administrator, public facility loans-----	(100, 000)	-----	(-100, 000)
	Total, Office of Administrator-----	235, 615, 000	100, 262, 500	-135, 352, 500

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION			
346	Administrative expenses-----	75, 000	----- 75, 000
	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION		
346	<i>Limitation on administrative expenses</i> -----	(100, 000)	-----
	Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency-----	235, 690, 000	100, 262, 500
	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS		
340	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 000, 000	----- 350, 000
	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM		
343	Salaries and expenses-----	11, 375, 000	----- 4, 875, 000
	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION		
349	Salaries and expenses-----	390, 000	----- 240, 000
	Total, Chapter III-----	248, 955, 000	107, 912, 500

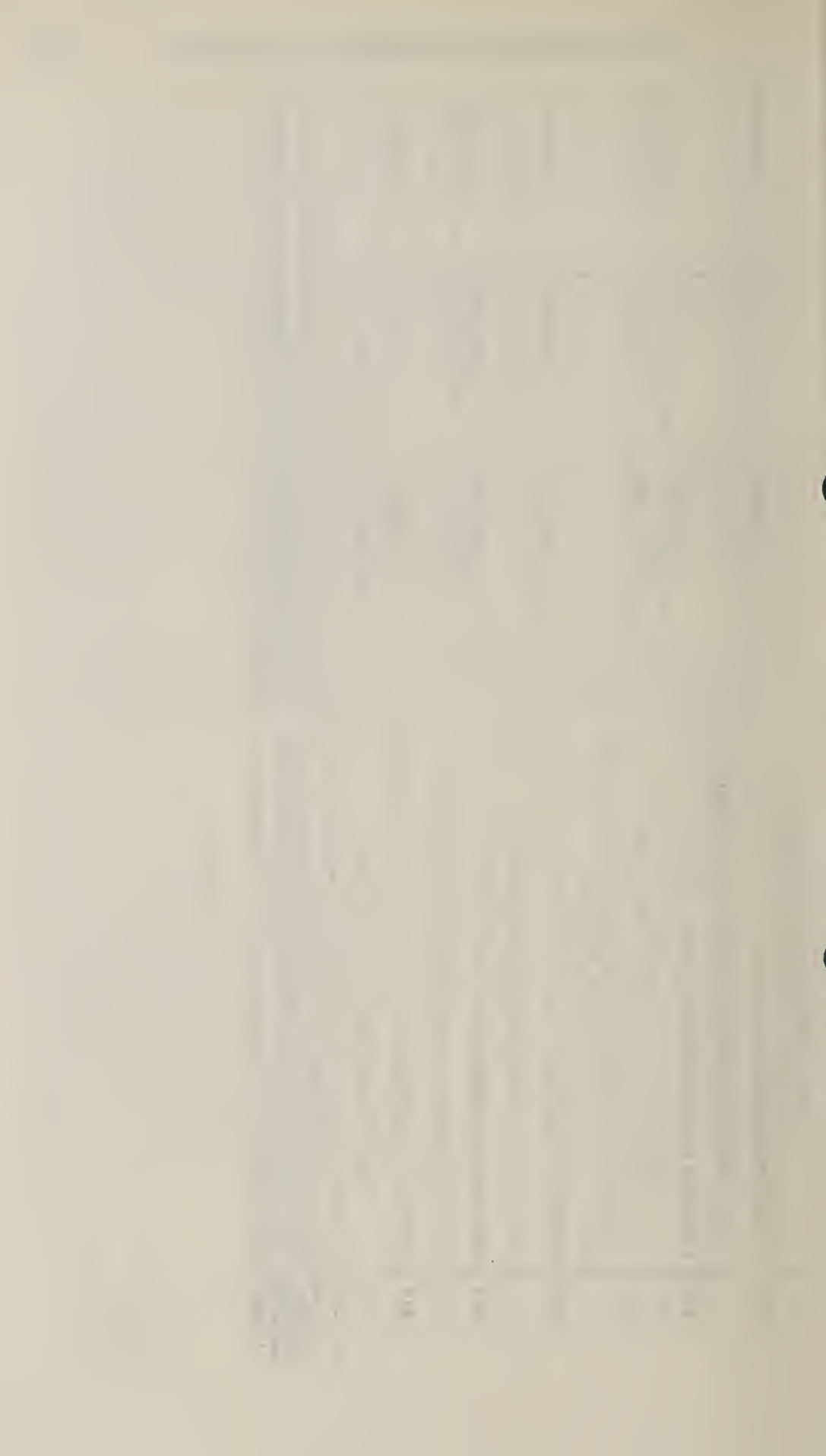
¹ Includes \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1966.

² Budget estimate for \$25,000,000 was previously considered in Independent Offices Appropriation bill; \$22,650,000 required further authorization for appropriations, which is now provided in the Housing Act of 1964.

³ Budget estimate for \$5,075,000 was previously considered in Independent Offices

Appropriation bill; \$5,000,000 required further authorization for appropriations, which is now provided in the Housing Act of 1964.

⁴ Budget estimate for \$12,000,000 previously considered in Independent Offices Appropriation bill required further authorization for appropriations which is now provided in the Housing Act of 1964.



CHAPTER IV

SUBCOMMITTEE

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, Ohio, *Chairman*

WINFIELD K. DENTON, Indiana
JULIA BUTLER HANSEN, Washington

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, Wyoming
BEN REIFEL, South Dakota

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

The Committee has approved \$1,400,000, a reduction of \$135,000 in the budget request, to initiate implementation of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-379, approved July 17, 1964). The amount allowed should provide adequately during the remainder of the current fiscal year for this new program which is to be carried out through grants to the States for water research institutes and for specific water research projects.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES LOAN FUND

The Committee recommends the budget request for an increase of \$25,000 in the limitation on the funds available for administrative expenses to cover the additional cost of processing and servicing the increased volume of loans to fishermen whose vessels were damaged or lost in the recent Alaska earthquake.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATION OF RESOURCES

The Committee has approved the budget request of \$1,050,000, including \$900,000 to replace certain wildlife refuge receipts programmed for expenditure during the current fiscal year but which will not now be available for refuge management purposes due to a Court judgment concerning mineral rights at the Delta National Wildlife Refuge, and \$150,000 to provide for reviewing pesticide applications to be referred by the Department of Agriculture for label registration of chemicals under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. This review is for the purpose of determining the actual or potential hazards to fish and wildlife from the proposed use of the chemicals.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee has approved \$825,000, an increase of \$125,000 in the budget request, for emergency rehabilitation of facilities at twelve wildlife refuges damaged by high winds, flash floods, and excessive rainfall. The increase over the budget is for repairing

damaged and destroyed facilities at Bulls Island, Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

The Committee has approved the budget request of \$155,000 to provide for the United States' share of the expenses of the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission as authorized by Public Law 88-363, approved July 7, 1964.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$6,700,000, a reduction of \$3,700,000 in the budget estimate, for financing the National Park Service's land acquisition program until funds become available on January 1, 1965, from the pending Land and Water Conservation Fund. The amount allowed includes \$3,000,000 for the Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts; \$3,500,000 for Padre Island National Seashore, Texas; and \$200,000 for the Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, New York. The Committee believes that the balance of the request, involving the acquisition of inholdings in existing parks, can readily be deferred until the first of the next calendar year at which time it is anticipated funds will be available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Committee will have more adequate time to review in detail the necessity for such acquisitions.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$12,128,917 for assistance to improve the economic, social, and educational conditions of the members of the Seneca Nation made necessary by the construction of the Allegheny River (Kinzua Dam) project. The amount provided is specifically authorized by Public Law 88-553, approved August 31, 1964.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The Committee has disallowed the budget request of \$545,000, including \$385,000 to conduct geologic studies of the 1964 Alaskan earthquake and \$160,000 to replace and repair stream gaging installations destroyed or damaged by the June, 1964 floods in Montana and to obtain flood information for future planning in the region. Congress has just recently appropriated \$67,165,000 to the Geological Survey for the current fiscal year, an increase of \$3,465,000 over the 1964 appropriation. The Committee sees no reason why the Agency cannot readily absorb these added requirements within the large amount of funds available.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

The Committee recommends \$800,000, a reduction of \$140,000 in the budget estimate, for repair, restoration, and rehabilitation of Forest Service improvements destroyed or damaged by the floods in Montana and Idaho between June 8 and June 15, 1964.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$13,553 for payment of a portion of the expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission, as authorized by Public Law 88-328, approved June 29, 1964.

NEW PERMANENT POSITIONS

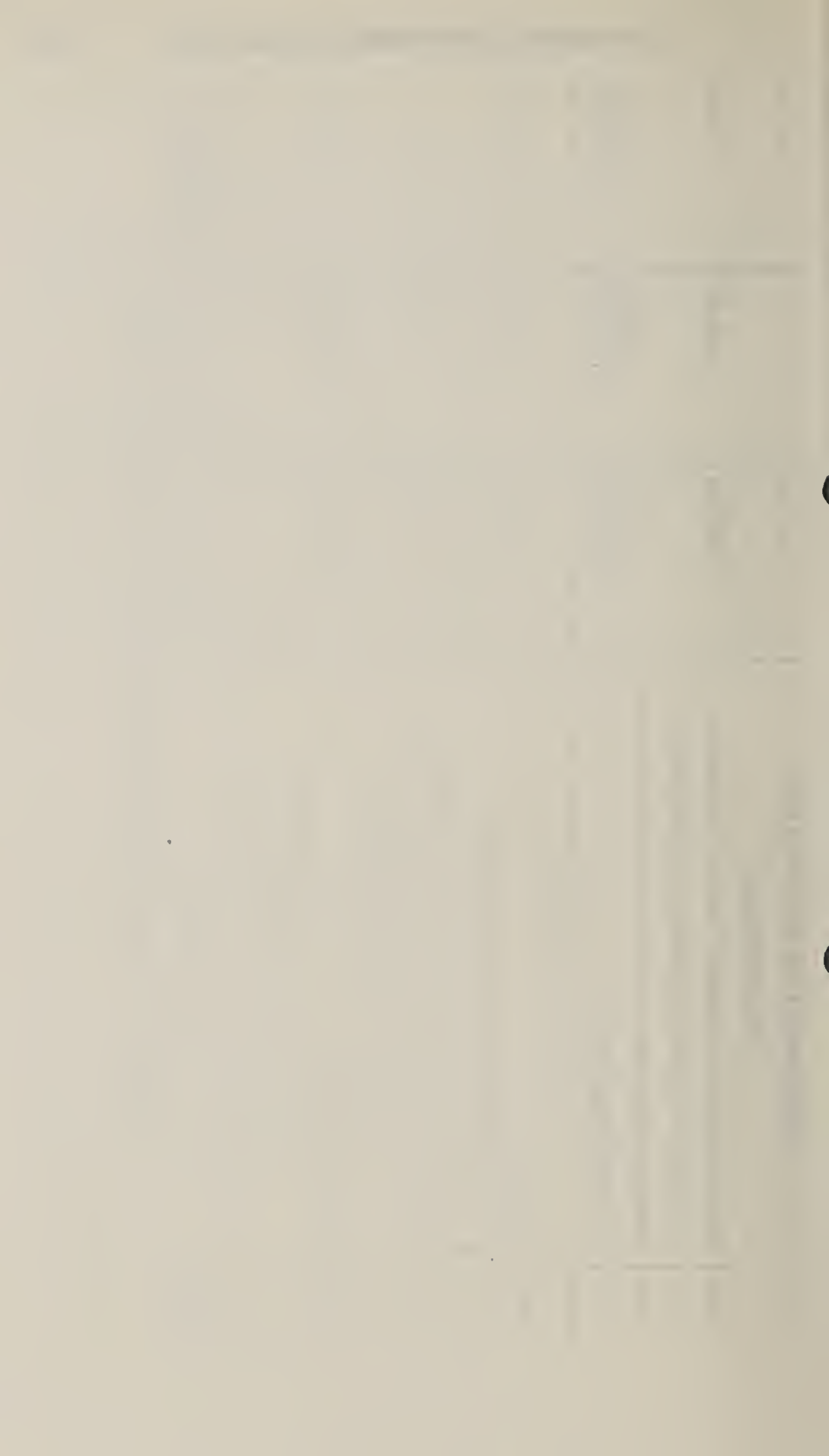
The Committee believes that the new and expanded activities funded in this Chapter can be staffed adequately from existing ceiling vacancies and has, therefore, disallowed all of the additional permanent positions requested in the estimates.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH			
338	Salaries and expenses-----	\$1, 535, 000	\$1, 400, 000	—\$135, 000
	BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES			
338	<i>Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund</i> -----	(25, 000)	(25, 000)	-----
	BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE			
338	Management and investigations of resources-----	1, 050, 000	1, 050, 000	-----
340	Construction-----	700, 000	825, 000	+125, 000
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
338	Management and protection-----	155, 000	155, 000	-----
340	Construction-----	10, 400, 000	6, 700, 000	—3, 700, 000
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
345	Payment to the Seneca Nation-----	12, 128, 917	12, 128, 917	-----
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY			
345	Surveys, investigations, and research-----	545, 000	-----	—545, 000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
FOREST SERVICE			
338	Forest protection and utilization, forest land management-----	940, 000	800, 000
	HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS		
338	Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission--	13, 553	13, 553
	Total, Chapter IV-----	27, 467, 470	23, 072, 470

			-4, 395, 000



CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN E. FOGARTY, Rhode Island, *Chairman*

WINFIELD K. DENTON, Indiana
JOHN LESINSKI, Michigan

MELVIN R. LAIRD, Wisconsin
ROBERT H. MICHEL, Illinois

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

The bill includes \$40,000 for the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped which is financed from this appropriation. This is a reduction of \$20,000 from the \$60,000 requested. The amount authorized to be appropriated for the work of the President's Committee was recently increased by Public Law 88-321 which makes this additional appropriation possible. It will be expected that the additional funds be used primarily to promote employment for the mentally retarded and the mentally restored.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The bill includes \$48,750,000, a reduction of \$25,650,000 from the request for \$74,400,000. This appropriation is contingent upon the enactment of S. 3060 or similar legislation amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958. Such legislation has passed both the House and the Senate. The Committee has allowed in full that part of the President's request which is not in excess of the increased authorization contained in the legislative bill as it passed the House on August 14, 1964. The appropriation recommended by the Committee will not provide funds, for any part of the program, in excess of the amount provided by the legislative bill as it passed the House.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee disallowed the request for an additional \$1,000,000 for "Salaries and expenses, Office of Education".

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CHRONIC DISEASES AND HEALTH OF THE AGED

The Committee has disallowed, for the present time, a request for \$1,920,000 for the National Clearing House for Smoking and Health, to conduct research and demonstration projects investigating various approaches to the problems of smoking, and to serve as a focal point for the development and distribution of health information and edu-

cational materials on the relationship of smoking to specific diseases. The Committee has been requested by many Members of Congress and others to defer this matter until the next session of Congress, when it can be considered more deliberately and thoroughly than appears possible under current circumstances.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The bill includes \$750,000,000, a reduction of \$197,500,000 from the request for \$947,500,000.

The Committee recommends language in the bill which will have the effect of making not to exceed \$8,800,000, of the total amount appropriated, available to indemnify dairy farmers whose milk has been removed from commercial markets as a result of their use of chemicals approved by the Federal Government at the time of their use, and used in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Federal Government. Such funds as may be required for this purpose will be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture who, under the provisions of the basic legislation, is charged with administering this program.

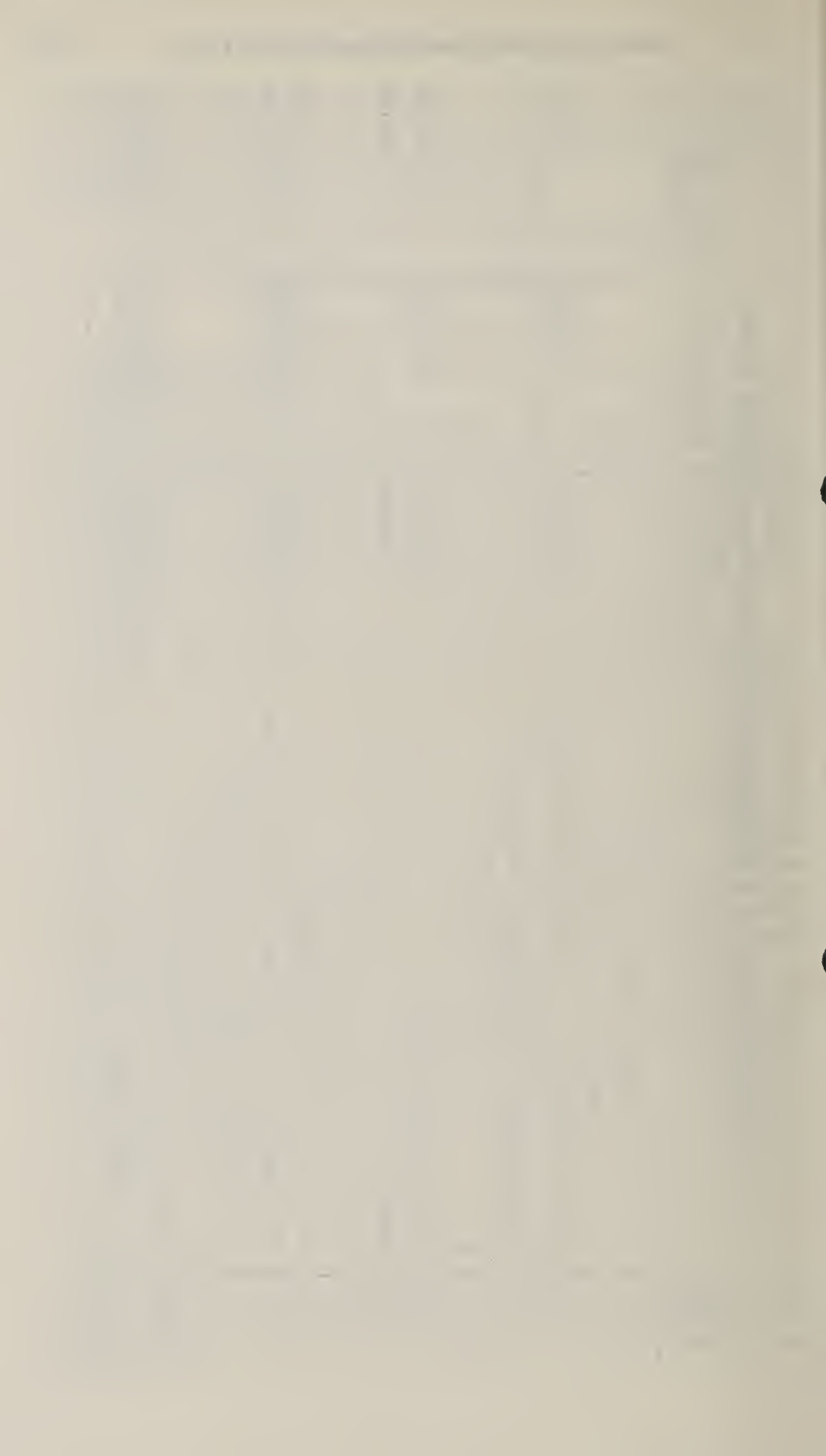
Several factors indicate to the Committee that the full amount requested could not be utilized in fiscal year 1965 without undue haste and pressure which would endanger the success of the program. For instance, we are now past the middle of September, and it is obvious that when this program was planned it was expected that it would be implemented much earlier than is now going to be the fact. As a specific example, when Dr. Alden was questioned last April, by the Committee on Education and Labor, regarding the number of enrollees that could be expected in the Job Corps, he stated, "If the bill is passed by June we feel that we could plan to enroll in the first year around 40,000 young people." (Page 1514 of the hearings on the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 held by the Committee on Education and Labor). The testimony before the Committee on Appropriations on August 14, 1964, was still that the plan is to enroll around 40,000 young people.

Another factor which the Committee took into consideration is that it is going to take a considerable time to recruit all the staff necessary to carry out this program if only qualified persons are hired. Qualified personnel will be essential to the success of the program. The justifications presented to the Committee indicated that 4,518 Federal employees would be necessary (the committee has only allowed 4,000). In addition, thousands of non-Federal employees will be required to conduct those parts of the program that will be carried out by state and local governments, schools, etc. The justifications submitted to the Committee by the Office of Economic Opportunity state, "There is an extreme shortage of qualified personnel to operate both Federal and local programs of the Economic Opportunity Act".

The Committee wants everything possible done to insure careful planning and initiation of the program and thus, in turn, insure an efficient program and a minimum of mistakes. The Committee is of the opinion that the amount recommended in the bill will provide for a good program.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
	BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS			
338	President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped--- DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE	\$60, 000	\$40, 000	—\$20, 000
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION			
342	Defense educational activities-----	74, 400, 000	48, 750, 000	—25, 650, 000
342	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 000, 000	-----	—1, 000, 000
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE			
338	Chronic diseases and health of the aged-----	1, 920, 000	-----	—1, 920, 000
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare--	77, 320, 000	48, 750, 000	—28, 570, 000
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			
	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
337	Economic opportunity program-----	947, 500, 000	750, 000, 000	—197, 500, 000
	Total, Chapter V-----	1, 024, 880, 000	798, 790, 000	—226, 090, 000



CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE

TOM STEED, Oklahoma, *Chairman*

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, Ohio
CHARLES S. JOELSON, New Jersey

WALT HORAN, Washington
ODIN LANGEN, Minnesota

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Aside from the customary gratuity of \$22,500 to the widow of a Member recently deceased, the bill also includes \$92,000—additional to the \$90,000 in the regular bill—for payment to the account for operations of House dining facilities during fiscal 1965. Several factors contribute—none of them previously budgeted. Opening of dining facilities in the Rayburn Building, now expected in early January next, and pay raises and adjustments for the employees of the dining facilities account for the added burden. But this is partly offset by selective price increases, involving a variety of menu items, to go into effect January 1, 1965. Details are set out in the printed hearings.

All House dining facilities are operated by the Architect under the general direction of the Speaker who approved the instant request.

In accord with the standing practice of many years and in harmony with the intent expressed in each of the resolutions, language is included to make permanent three House resolutions adopted since the last action in this connection in the regular bill.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
-----	Gratuity to widow of deceased Member-----	-----	\$22, 500	+ \$22, 500
-----	Contingent expenses (miscellaneous items)-----	-----	92, 000	+ 92, 000
	Total, Chapter VI-----	-----	114, 500	+ 114, 500

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN J. ROONEY, New York, *Chairman*

ROBERT L. F. SIKES, Florida
JOHN M. SLACK, West Virginia
NEAL SMITH, Iowa

FRANK T. BOW, Ohio
GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB, California
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG, Michigan

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The bill includes an additional \$1,366,000 for the item, Contributions to International Organizations, to provide funds for the payment of assessed contributions for the expenses of the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos for the period July 1, 1963, to June 30, 1965. In September 1962 and May 1963 the Commission negotiated agreements with the United States for the purchase of helicopters to be supplied by the Department of Defense. The full amount of the budget estimate is provided with the specific understanding that the Department of State acting for the International Commission will make payment from this supplemental appropriation to the Department of Defense in the amount of at least \$761,736.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

Also included in the accompanying bill in six separate items is the total of \$13,088,000, the requested amount of the budget estimates, to implement programs authorized by the Civil Rights Act of 1964. These funds are to support programs to increase understanding of the law, to provide help in coping with the problems caused by its initial impact, and to increase the Federal Government's capacity to enforce it. The amounts requested and provided for each item are set forth below:

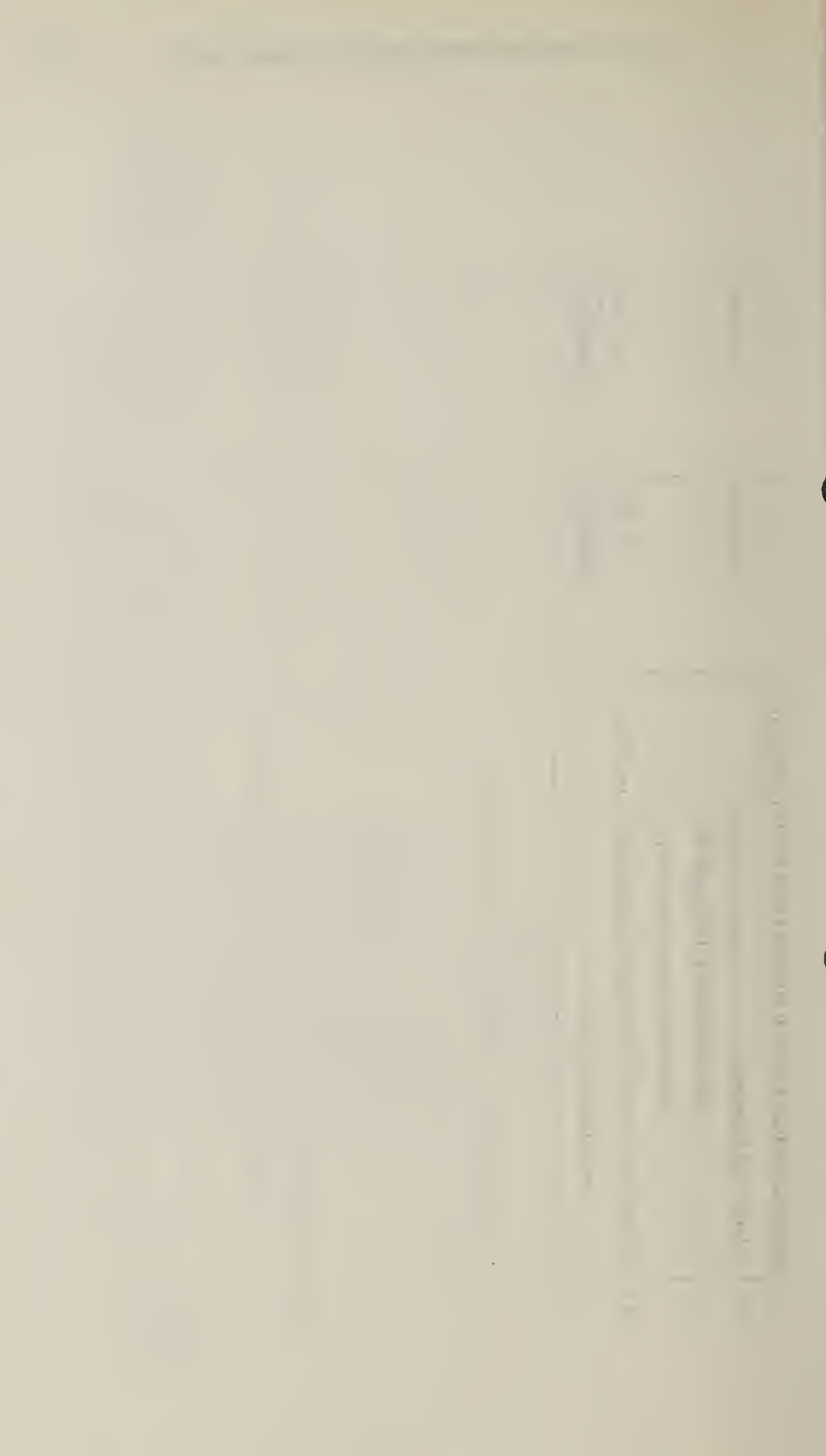
1. Department of Commerce, Community Relations Service-----	\$1, 100, 000
2. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Civil Rights Educational Activities-----	8, 000, 000
3. Department of Justice, Legal Activities and General Administration: Salaries and expenses, general legal activities-----	1, 093, 000
4. Commission on Civil Rights: Salaries and expenses-----	295, 000
5. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	2, 500, 000
6. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration: Special study on discrimination in employment because of age-----	100, 000

A concerted effort must be made by all agencies concerned as well as the Bureau of the Budget to make sure that there is no overlapping or duplication in carrying out this program.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES			
338	Contributions to international organizations-----	\$1, 366, 000	\$1, 366, 000	-----
	CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964			
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
	COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE			
318	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 100, 000	1, 100, 000	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE			
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION			
318	Civil Rights educational activities-----	8, 000, 000	8, 000, 000	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
318	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities-----	1, 093, 000	1, 093, 000	-----
	COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS			
318	Salaries and expenses-----	295, 000	295, 000	-----

318	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION Salaries and expenses-----	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION			
318	Special study on discrimination in employment because of age-----	100, 000	100, 000	-----
	Total, Chapter VII-----	14, 454, 000	14, 454, 000	-----



CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE

J. VAUGHAN GARY, Virginia, *Chairman*

OTTO E. PASSMAN, Louisiana
TOM STEED, Oklahoma

JOHN R. PILLION, New York
SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The Committee recommends appropriation of the full estimate of \$570,000. Sales and redemptions of savings bonds have increased significantly since preparation of the original budget for 1965. The additional funds are required to meet the cost of handling this increased volume, including payment of fees to paying agents and purchase of bond stock.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends appropriation of the full estimate of \$4,500,000 to enable the Bureau of the Mint to implement its "crash" program to increase production in order to alleviate the present serious coin shortage.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
	BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT			
338	Administering the public debt-----	\$570, 000	\$570, 000	-----
	BUREAU OF THE MINT			
	Salaries and expenses-----	4, 500, 000	4, 500, 000	-----
338	Total, Chapter VIII-----	5, 070, 000	5, 070, 000	-----

CHAPTER IX

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$32,284,904, the amount of the request, for claims and judgments rendered against the United States. Of this amount, \$30,972,587 represents claims the payments of which are due under various laws, and \$1,312,317 represents judgments by the U.S. Court of Claims and U.S. district courts. Details concerning these claims and judgments are contained in House Document numbered 339, Eighty-eighth Congress.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitation not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill is recommended:

On page 11, line 5, in connection with the economic opportunity program:

Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending for more than twenty-four months.

On page 11, line 9, in connection with the economic opportunity program:

: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments, authorized by part D of title III, to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Federal Government for the use of the offending chemical.



Union Calendar No. 811

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12633

[Report No. 1891]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 17, 1964

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the “Sup-
6 plemental Appropriation Act, 1965”) for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses".
for "Meat inspection", \$1,225,000.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the food stamp program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964, \$15,000,000; and in addition \$10,250,000 to be transferred from funds made available for the purposes of section 32 of the Act of August 14, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), including not to exceed \$250,000 to be transferred to the appropriation "Administrative and operating expenses, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation".

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing, established by Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964, \$700,000.

CHAPTER II

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for “General operating expenses”, \$17,100.

Education

For an additional amount for “Education”, \$181,800.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$7,228.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER III

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

The maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1963, for construction and alteration of the border station at Nogales, Arizona, is hereby increased by \$282,000; and the maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1964, of the post office and courthouse at Bangor, Maine, is hereby increased by \$767,000, and the maximum construction improvement cost of the courthouse and Federal office building at New Albany, Indiana, is hereby increased by \$166,600.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

For allocation to Federal agencies, and for grants to State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations and institutions, for the collecting, describing, preserving and compiling, and publishing of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States, \$350,000, to remain available until expended.

1 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

2 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

3 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

4 For grants as authorized by the Urban Mass Transporta-
5 tion Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), to remain available until
6 expended, \$75,000,000.

7 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION LOANS

8 For loans as authorized by section 3 of the Urban Mass
9 Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), \$2,500,000.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, URBAN TRANSPORTATION

11 ACTIVITIES

12 For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of
13 the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat.
14 302), \$187,500.

15 URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

16 For an additional amount for "Urban planning grants",
17 \$11,325,000.

18 LOW-INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

19 For low-income housing demonstration programs pur-
20 suant to section 207 of the Housing Act of 1961, as amended,
21 \$1,250,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 may be

1 available for administrative expenses, but no part of this
2 appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses
3 in connection with contracts to make grants in excess of
4 the amount herein appropriated therefor.

5 PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING FUND

6 For an additional amount for "Public works planning
7 fund", \$10,000,000.

8 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL
9 NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

10 In addition to the amount otherwise available for ad-
11 ministrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage
12 Association for the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$100,000
13 shall be available for such expenses.

14 NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION,
15 AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

16 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
17 the Act of August 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 462), establishing the
18 National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Eco-
19 nomic Progress, \$650,000, to remain available until January
20 31, 1966.

21 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$6,500,000, of which not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be
25 used for additional personnel.

1 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$150,000.

5 CHAPTER IV

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
10 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law
11 88-379, approved July 17, 1964), including services as
12 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
13 U.S.C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not
14 to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and hire of passenger
15 motor vehicles, \$1,400,000.

16 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

17 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES

18 LOAN FUND

19 During the current fiscal year, an additional amount of
20 not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available in the Fisheries
21 Loan Fund for administrative expenses.

22 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

23 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

24 For an additional amount for "Management and investi-
25 gations of resources", \$1,050,000.

1 CONSTRUCTION

2 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$825,000.

3 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

4 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

5 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
6 tion", for the United States' share of the expenses of the
7 Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, as
8 authorized by Public Law 88-363 (78 Stat. 299), \$155,-
9 000, to remain available until expended.

10 CONSTRUCTION

11 For an additional amount for "Construction," for acqui-
12 sition of lands, interest therein, improvements, and related per-
13 sonal property, \$6,700,000.

14 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

15 PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

16 For assistance to improve the economic, social, and edu-
17 cational conditions of enrolled members of the Seneca Nation,
18 as authorized by Public Law 88-533, approved August 31,
19 1964, \$12,128,917.

20 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

21 FOREST SERVICE

22 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION, FOREST LAND

23 MANAGEMENT

24 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
25 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$800,000.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

COMMISSION

For payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-883), as amended by the Act of June 29, 1964 (Public Law 88-328), \$13,553.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for “Bureau of Labor Standards” for the work of the President’s Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, \$40,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for “Defense educational activities”, \$48,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided*, That

1 this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment
2 of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation,
3 amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

4 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

5 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

6 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

7 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
8 Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452
9 approved August 20, 1964), \$750,000,000, of which not
10 more than \$412,500,000, plus reimbursements, shall be
11 available for youth programs under title I; not more than
12 \$300,000,000 for community action programs under title II;
13 not more than \$35,000,000 for special programs to combat
14 poverty in rural areas under title III, part A (which shall be
15 available for transfer to the economic opportunity fund and
16 shall remain available until expended) ; not more than \$8,800,-
17 000 to carry out the purposes of part D of title III; not more
18 than \$150,000,000 for work experience programs under title
19 V; and not more than \$50,000,000 for (1) adult basic educa-
20 tion programs under title II, (2) volunteer programs under
21 section 603, (3) expenses of administration and coordination
22 of antipoverty programs under title VI, and (4) migrant
23 agricultural employees programs under title III, part B
24 (including transfers to the economic opportunity fund for
25 loans under section 311, and amounts so transferred shall

1 remain available until expended) : *Provided*, That this appro-
2 priation shall be available for the purchase and hire of
3 passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration,
4 and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by
5 section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964:
6 *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be avail-
7 able for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending
8 for more than twenty-four months: *Provided further*, That
9 this appropriation shall not be available for more than 4,000
10 permanent Federal positions: *Provided further*, That none of
11 the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity
12 payments, authorized by part D of title III, to any farmer
13 whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result
14 of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Federal
15 Government for the use of the offending chemical.

16 CHAPTER VI

17 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

18 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

19 For payment to Corinne C. Bennett, widow of John
20 B. Bennett, late a Representative from the State of Michigan,
21 \$22,500.

22 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items",
24 \$92,000, for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in

1 accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October
2 9, 1940 (Public Law 812).

3 The provisions relating to allowances, positions, and
4 salaries carried in House Resolutions 294, 831, and 832,
5 Eighty-eighth Congress, shall be the permanent law with
6 respect thereto.

7 CHAPTER VII

8 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

9 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

10 CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

11 For an additional amount for "Contributions to inter-
12 national organizations", \$1,366,000.

13 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

14 COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For necessary expenses of the Community Relations
17 Service established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of
18 1964 (Public Law 88-352), \$1,100,000.

19 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND 20 WELFARE

21 OFFICE OF EDUCATION

22 CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

23 For carrying out the provisions of title IV of the Civil
24 Rights Act of 1964 relating to functions of the Commissioner
25 of Education, \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000

1 shall be for salaries and expenses, including services as au-
2 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
3 U.S.C. 55a).

4 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

7 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
8 general legal activities", \$1,093,000.

9 COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$295,000.

13 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

14 COMMISSION

15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Op-
17 portunity Commission established by title VII of the Civil
18 Rights Act of 1964, \$2,500,000.

19 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

20 MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

21 SPECIAL STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

22 BECAUSE OF AGE

23 For expenses necessary to conduct a study of the factors
24 which might tend to result in discrimination in employment

1 because of age, as provided by section 715 of the Civil Rights
2 Act of 1964, \$100,000.

3

CHAPTER VIII

4

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

5

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

6

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

7

For an additional amount for "Administering the public
8 debt", \$570,000.

9

BUREAU OF THE MINT

10

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$4,500,000.

13

CHAPTER IX

14

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

15

For payment of claims settled and determined by de-
16 partments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments
17 rendered against the United States by the United States
18 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth
19 in House Document Numbered 339, Eighty-eighth Congress,
20 \$32,284,904, together with such amounts as may be neces-
21 sary to pay interest (as and when specified in said judgments
22 or provided by law) and such additional sums due to in-
23 creases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay
24 claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment
25 herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become

1 final and conclusive against the United States by failure of
2 the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That
3 unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judg-
4 ment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein
5 shall not continue for more than thirty days after the
6 date of approval of this Act.

88TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 12633

[Report No. 1891]

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for
other purposes.

By Mr. MAHON

SEPTEMBER 17, 1964

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

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Issued

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For actions of

Sept. 22, 1964

88th - 2nd; No. 182

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed supplemental appropriation bill. House received conference report on Public Law 480 bill. Rep. Findley charged USDA dumping wheat. Senate received supplemental appropriation estimate. Sen. McGovern commended and inserted Sen. Humphrey's speech on agriculture.

HOUSE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS. By a vote of 208 to 103, passed with an amendment H. R. 12633, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1965 (pp. 21724-39). By a vote of 28 to 57, rejected an amendment by Rep. Jensen which would have reduced the appropriation for the Economic Opportunity Program by \$75 million (pp. 21736-7). See Digest 178 for a summary table of items of this Department. The bill also includes \$650,000 for the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, and \$1,400,000 for the Department of the Interior for water resources research.

2. PUBLIC LAW 480. Received the conference report on S. 2687, to extend the Public Law 480 program (H. Rept. 1897)(pp. 21756-8). As reported from conference, the bill includes provisions as follows: Extends title I for two years through 1966 with an authorization of \$2.7 billion plus carryover. Extends title II for two years with an annual

authorization of \$400 million plus carryover. Excludes from the definition of "friendly nation" for the purposes of title I programs any country which permits ships or aircraft under its registry to transport materials or commodities to or from Cuba. Authorizes the use of CCC funds up to \$7.5 million per year under title II to purchase title I foreign currencies for use on self-help activities designed to alleviate the causes of need for assistance. Prohibits sales under Public Law 480 to countries the President finds to be aggressors against friendly nations or uses U. S. funds for this purpose. Redefines "friendly nation" so as to exclude from title I programs any nation controlled by a Communist government. Requires that foreign currencies obtained from sales under title I be converted to dollars to the extent consistent with purposes of the act. Prohibits payment by CCC of ocean freight charges on title I shipments under agreements made after Dec. 31, 1964, except to the extent of the differential required as a result of cargo preference where the U. S.-flag vessel rate extends foreign vessel rates. Requires that expenditures under Public Law 480 be classified for purposes of budget presentation as expenditures for international affairs and finance. Removes the ceiling on foreign currencies reserved for loans to private business and provides that such currency shall be made available to the maximum usable extent. Establishes an advisory committee to review the status and usage of foreign currencies, the maximum return from sales under title I, and to make recommendations to the President, including recommendations for improving the act and its administration. Requires that no grant other than for military purposes or no use other than through the appropriations process, of any repayment of principal or interest from loans under title I, may be made unless each proposal is submitted to the House and Senate Agriculture Committees and such committees are given 30 days when Congress is in session, or 60 days when Congress is not in session, in which to express disapproval of the proposal, and then only if neither of the committees disapproves. Requires that title I loans bear interest at not less than the cost of funds to the U. S. Makes the minimum interest rate provided by law for Development Loan Fund loans the minimum rate for interest on sale of surplus commodities for dollar credit under Title IV. Directs CCC to sell extra long staple cotton determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be surplus at competitive world prices.

3. ROADS AND TRAILS. Passed as reported H. R. 12289, to establish a committee to develop plans for marking the route traversed by Lewis and Clark from St. Louis to the Pacific Northwest. pp. 21722-4
4. PERSONNEL. Passed over without prejudice H. R. 3800, to authorize the waiver of collection of certain erroneous payments made to certain civilian and military personnel. p. 21722

The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment, H. R. 2155, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide annuities for surviving spouses without deduction from original annuities (H. Rept. 1896). p. 21777

5. LAND. Passed over without prejudice H. R. 5406, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with States and other public agencies in planning for changes in the use of agricultural land in rapidly expanding urban areas and in other non-agricultural use areas. p. 21722

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established an advisory and coordinating commission to be known as the "Lewis and Clark Trail Commission" (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"), which shall be composed of twenty-seven members.

PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSION

SEC. 2. In furtherance of the objectives set forth in H. Con. Res. 61, which expressed the sense of the Congress that the route traversed by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on their expedition of 1804-1806 from Saint Louis, Missouri, to the Pacific Northwest should be identified, marked, and kept available for the inspiration and enjoyment of the American people; in order to advance public awareness and knowledge of the far-reaching and historic significance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition; in order to supplement such awareness with an appreciation of the great resources of the vast region through which the Lewis and Clark Trail extended, and thereby to encourage desirable long-term conservation objectives in the public interest of the people of that region and the Nation as well as the public use and outdoor recreation benefits therefrom, the Commission is authorized to consider such plans and programs as in its judgment will carry out the aforesaid purposes. The Commission may make recommendations to agencies of the Federal Government, States, and other public and private agencies. The Commission is authorized also to render advice and assistance in a manner that will encourage the development by State or Federal agencies of a suitable connecting network of roads following the general route of the Lewis and Clark Trail with appropriate markers for such roads.

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSION

SEC. 3. The Commission may comprise the following—

(a) Ten members to serve, subject to their acceptance of membership, on behalf of the States of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon; the individual member from each State being the Governor thereof or his designated representative;

(b) Four members, who shall be Members of the House of Representatives, two from each party, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(c) Four members, who shall be Members of the Senate, two from each party, to be appointed by the President of the Senate;

(d) Five members, who shall be the Secretaries of the following Departments, or their designated representatives: Interior; Agriculture; Defense; Health, Education, and Welfare; and Commerce;

(e) Four members, who shall be appointed by the J. N. "Ding" Darling Foundation (a nonprofit corporation).

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 4. (a) The Chairman of the Commission, who shall be elected for such term as may be determined by the membership thereof, shall convene the Commission within ninety days following enactment of this Act at such time and place as he may designate for the Commission's initial meeting;

(b) The Chairman shall designate a Vice Chairman from members of the Commission;

(c) Any vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made;

(d) Where any member ceases to serve in the official position from which originally appointed under section 3, his place on the Commission shall be deemed to be vacant;

(e) The Commission is authorized to issue such rules and regulations as it may consider desirable in the conduct of its activities pursuant to this Act.

POWERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission may hold hearings at such times and places as it deems advisable for purposes of this Act.

(b) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Government is authorized to furnish to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman or Vice Chairman, such information as the Commission deems necessary to carry out its functions. Any Federal agency is hereby authorized to furnish the Commission with suitable office space to carry out its functions.

(c) The Commission may employ, without regard to the Civil Service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, an executive officer and such other employees as may be necessary to carry out its functions: *Provided*, That no employee whose position would be subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, if said Act were applicable to such position, shall be paid a salary at a rate in excess of the rate payable under said Act for a position of equivalent difficulty or responsibility. Such rates of compensation may be adopted by the Commission as may be authorized by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, as of the same date such rates are authorized for positions subject to said Act. The Commission shall make adequate provision for equitable administrative consideration and review of personnel matters affecting the functions or personnel of the Commission.

COMPENSATION OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

SEC. 6. (a) Members of the Commission who are Members of Congress, officers of the executive branch of the Federal Government, Governors, or full-time salaried officers of State or local governments shall serve without compensation in addition to that received in their regular public employment, but shall be allowed necessary and reasonable travel expenses when approved by the Chairman.

(b) Members of the Commission, other than those to whom subsection (a) is applicable, may receive compensation at a rate prescribed by the Chairman of not more than \$50 per day for each day they are engaged in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission, and upon approval of the Chairman, shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission.

REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SEC. 7. Within two years following the approval of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report concerning its activities. Such report shall be submitted, together with any recommendations it may have to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to other Federal and State agencies named in this Act. The Commission may thereafter from time to time as indicated by circumstances, but at least every two years, submit such additional reports as it may deem appropriate. The final report of the said Commission shall be submitted no later than ten years following the approval of this Act, at which time the Commission shall cease to exist. The records and property of the Commission shall be turned over to the Secretary of the Interior for such use or disposition as he shall find to be appropriate.

DONATIONS, EXPENDITURES, ACCOUNTS

SEC. 8. (a) The Commission is authorized to accept donations of personal services or

property to assist in carrying out the purposes of this Act. The Commission may secure supplies, services, make contracts, and exercise those powers generally that it deems necessary to enable it to carry out effectively and in the public interest the purposes of this Act.

(b) Expenditures of the Commission shall be paid by the Executive Officer, who shall keep complete and accurate records of such expenditures and who shall account for all funds received by the Commission. Such accounts shall be subject to audit by the General Accounting Office of the United States.

AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 9. There is authorized to be appropriated annually, through the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation Acts, not to exceed the sum of \$50,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following language: "That there is hereby established an advisory and coordinating commission to be known as the 'Lewis and Clark Trail Commission' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Commission'), which shall be composed of twenty-seven members.

"PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSION

"SEC. 2. In furtherance of the objectives act forth in H. Con. Res. 61, which expressed the sense of the Congress that the route traversed by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on their expedition of 1804-1806 from Saint Louis, Missouri, to the Pacific Northwest should be identified, marked, and kept available for the inspiration and enjoyment of the American people; in order to advance public awareness and knowledge of the far-reaching and historic significance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition; in order to supplement such awareness with an appreciation of the great resources of the vast region through which the Lewis and Clark Trail extended, and thereby to encourage desirable long-term conservation objectives in the public interest of the people of that region and the Nation as well as the public use and outdoor recreation benefits therefrom, the Commission is authorized to review proposals prepared at the request of the Commission, or by other agencies on their own initiative, to carry out the purposes of this Act. The Commission may make recommendations to agencies of the Federal Government, States, and other public and private agencies, but the functions and responsibilities of the Commission hereunder shall not operate to restrict or inhibit the aforesaid agencies in any operations they may otherwise undertake in carrying out the general objectives referred to in this Act. The Commission is authorized also to render advice in a manner that will encourage the development by State or Federal agencies of a suitable connecting network of roads following the general route of the Lewis and Clark Trail with appropriate markers for such roads.

"MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSION

"SEC. 3. The Commission shall comprise the following—

"(a) Ten members to serve, subject to their acceptance of membership, on behalf of the States of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon; the individual member from each State being the Governor thereof or his designated representative;

"(b) Four members, who shall be Members of the House of Representatives, two from each party, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

"(c) Four members, who shall be Members of the Senate, two from each party, to

be appointed by the President of the Senate;

"(d) Five members, who shall be the Secretaries of the following Departments, or their designated representatives: Interior; Agriculture; Defense; Health, Education, and Welfare; and Commerce;

"(e) Four members, who shall be appointed by the J. N. "Ding" Darling Foundation (a nonprofit corporation).

"ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

"SEC. 4. (a) The Chairman of the Commission shall be elected for such term as may be determined by the membership thereof. The Secretary of the Interior shall convene the first meeting of the Commission within 90 days following enactment of this Act at such time and place as he may designate;

"(b) The Chairman shall designate a Vice Chairman from members of the Commission;

"(c) Any vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made;

"(d) Where any member ceases to serve in the official position from which originally appointed under section 3, his place on the Commission shall be deemed to be vacant;

"(e) The Commission is authorized to issue such rules and regulations as it may consider desirable in the conduct of its activities pursuant to this Act.

"POWERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

"SEC. 5. (a) The Commission may hold hearings at such times and places as it deems advisable for purposes of this Act.

"(b) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Government is authorized to furnish to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman or Vice Chairman, such information as the Commission deems necessary to carry out its functions. Any Federal agency is hereby authorized to furnish the Commission with suitable office space to carry out its functions.

"(c) The head of each Department or agency shall cooperate with the Commission in the performance of its functions and shall provide the Commission with such technical services and assistance as may be necessary and available.

"COMPENSATION OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

"SEC. 6. (a) Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation.

"(b) Members of the Commission, upon approval of the Chairman, shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission.

"REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

"SEC. 7. Within two years following the approval of this Act, the Commission shall submit a report concerning its activities. Such report shall be submitted, together with any recommendations it may have to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to other Federal and State agencies named in this Act. The Commission may thereafter from time to time as indicated by circumstances, but at least every two years, submit such additional reports as it may deem appropriate. The final report of the said Commission shall be submitted no later than five years following the approval of this Act, at which time the Commission shall cease to exist. The records and property of the Commission shall be turned over to the Secretary of the Interior for such use or disposition as he shall find to be appropriate.

"DONATIONS, EXPENDITURES, ACCOUNTS

"SEC. 8. (a) The Commission is authorized to accept donations of personal services or property to assist in carrying out the purposes of this Act. The Commission may secure supplies, services, make contracts, and

exercise those powers generally that it deems necessary to enable it to carry out effectively and in the public interest the purposes of this Act.

"(b) Expenditures of the Commission shall be paid by an executive officer designated from among its membership, who shall keep complete and accurate records of such expenditures and who shall account for all funds received by the Commission. Such accounts shall be subject to audit by the General Accounting Office of the United States.

"AUTHORIZATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 9. There is authorized to be appropriated annually, through the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation Acts, not to exceed the sum of \$25,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DESIGNATING AS CLAIR ENGLE LAKE THE RESERVOIR CREATED BY THE TRINITY DAM, CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIFORNIA

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12471) to designate as Clair Engle Lake the reservoir created by the Trinity Dam, Central Valley project, California.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, at the specific request of a Member who asked that this bill be passed over, in my capacity as senior Member on our side of the objector's committee I agreed to do so for 2 weeks.

I assure the membership this does not represent my own personal feelings. I favor the bill. I therefore withdraw my reservation of objection and ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. This concludes the call of bills on the Consent Calendar.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to not to exceed 2 hours, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself

into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H.R. 12633, with Mr. BOLLING in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, with the disposition of the last supplemental bill the appropriations business of the House for the session is concluded except for final clearance of any changes the Senate may propose in that bill and in the foreign aid appropriations now pending over there.

The House has cut a little over \$4 billion from the budget requests of the session—both supplementals and the regular fiscal 1965 budgets. \$150 million of that, however, relates to a proposition of advance funding for fiscal 1966 which was denied in the closing supplemental bill.

The House totals for appropriations relating solely to fiscal 1965—and this is especially noteworthy—are below the corresponding totals of the previous year. It remains for the future to reveal whether that record will stand with time, but in times of an exploding population requiring more public services and generating a higher level of economic activity, the fact is nonetheless noteworthy.

In all the bills cleared by Congress this session—and all except two have been signed into law—the budget requests have been cut about \$3,474,000,000. About \$2,764,000,000 of that cut is against the fiscal 1965 requests. It is beginning to look like the total appropriation reduction of the session could well approximate roughly \$4,000,000,000 below the budget. And on a new direct appropriation basis, the fiscal 1965 amounts will probably be right close to the corresponding amounts for last year.

I will include a highly condensed summary of the totals. A more elaborate statistical support will be offered at the end of the session.

Summary of totals of the appropriations bills of the 88th Cong., 2d sess., as of Sept. 22, 1964

(NOTE.—Loan authorizations not in this summary. And permanent appropriations not requiring action in the session might total \$11,800,000,000 or more.)

[Rounded figures in millions]

House actions:	
Budget estimates considered (both fiscal 1964 and 1965)-----	\$97,677
Amounts passed by the House (including, to avoid a gross distortion, the \$5,200,000,000 reported for NASA but stricken on a point of order)-----	93,630
Reduction below budget requests (for the session)-----	-4,047
Consisting of—	
Applicable to fiscal 1964 deficiencies and supplementals--	-697
Applicable to fiscal 1965 requests-----	-3,200
Applicable to fiscal 1966 requests-----	-150
Appropriations for fiscal 1964 (tentative totals, approximately final)-----	92,242

Summary of totals of the appropriations bills of the 88th Cong., 2d sess., as of Sept. 22, 1964—Continued

House actions:

Appropriations as approved by House for fiscal 1965 (including, to remove the distortion, the \$5,200,000,000 for NASA) ----- \$91,950

Reduction by the House, amounts for fiscal 1965 below appropriations for 1964----- -292

Senate actions:

Budget estimates considered (all bills of session except foreign aid and closing supplemental) - 92,858

Amounts approved (all such bills)----- 89,820

Comparisons—

Below budget estimates (on those bills)----- -3,038

Above the House bills (omitting, to avoid gross distortion, \$5,200,000,000 for NASA)----- +928

1965 amounts below 1964 amounts for the same bills-- -970

Final actions:

Amounts enacted (all bills of the session)----- 89,383

These amounts are below the corresponding budget requests by- -3,474

The fiscal 1965 new appropriations in these bills (\$87,591,000,000) are below the corresponding fiscal 1964 appropriations (\$88,977,000,000) by about----- -1,386

(NOTE.—The two bills yet pending will, undoubtedly, be below the related budget requests, but also above the corresponding 1964 amounts on a new direct appropriation basis.)

Mr. Chairman, near the close of a session of the Congress it is customary to bring in a final supplemental appropriation bill. To attend to those items of public business not funded in the regular appropriation bills for the current fiscal year and which a majority of the committee think ought not to be deferred to the next session. At least, I hope we will be adjourning soon, and certainly the bill today is expected to be the final appropriation bill to be originated by the House this year.

The bill is rather considerable in that it carries a recommended appropriation of \$998,623,374.

The bill was predicated upon budget estimates totaling \$1,370,468,374. The Committee on Appropriations has made a 27-percent reduction in those budget estimates precisely, a cut of \$371,845,000. The \$150 million of this reduction represents advance funds sought for fiscal 1966 for the urban mass transit grant program. The \$75 million requested in that program for fiscal 1965 is, however, in this bill. Omitting the 1966 amount, the cut in the budget estimate is approximately 18 percent.

This is not a way of restoring reductions which have heretofore been made in prior appropriation bills. That is not the case at all. This bill principally is here for the reason that new legislation has recently been approved by Congress requiring, or anticipating, the appropriation of additional funds, such as civil rights legislation, the urban mass transit

legislation, the Economic Opportunity Act, defense education activities, and a few other items. The four programs I just mentioned account for about 88 percent of the total in the bill.

May I say also, Mr. Chairman, that all sums requested by the budget in this bill are well within the grand totals of the President's January budget for fiscal 1965. Those totals are not exceeded. We are, of course, referring to appropriation or obligational authority, which is what Congress acts on, rather than on the somewhat different basis of expenditures. But even on the expenditure budget, the last official estimate is that budget expenditures in the current fiscal year 1965 will be less than the \$97.7 billion spent in fiscal 1964.

If you will look at the committee report you will find that the bill is framed into chapters according to the subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations which gave original consideration to the budget requests.

A look at the report will show that the Committee on Appropriations has acted with some restraint and caution in making certain reductions. For example, the antipoverty program was cut by about \$197 million—by 20 percent—and certain reasons are given, including the fact that the program is getting a little later start than had been expected.

Mr. YOUNGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. YOUNGER. In connection with that program, there is an expression in the committee report that is quite interesting. I was wondering why it was put in. It says:

Another factor which the committee took into consideration is that it is going to take a considerable time to recruit all the staff necessary to carry out this program if only qualified persons are hired. Qualified personnel will be essential to the success of the program.

Is that something new in the Government to have qualified personnel? Why was that put in?

Mr. MAHON. I believe I personally wrote those lines. I think we all want to have this new experimental program turn out to be a success, as we want all programs to succeed. We do not want to waste the taxpayers' money. We were not willing to approve all the money requested in the budget, but we thought that by hiring fewer people and requiring greater care in the selection of them the prospects of the program getting off on the right foot, so to speak, would be somewhat enhanced. Certainly under all administrations there is an effort to recruit qualified personnel for programs, but it is not easy to find and recruit substantial numbers of qualified people for private work, public work, or otherwise, as my friend well knows.

Mr. YOUNGER. Well, then, it is no inference that other departments are recruiting unqualified personnel?

Mr. MAHON. It is certainly not an inference intended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to my distinguished friend, the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. On page 12 of the bill, there is this language, lines 3, 4, 5, and 6:

The provisions relating to allowances, positions, and salaries carried in House Resolutions 294, 831, and 832, Eighty-eighth Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

What are the resolutions referred to and what is their meaning?

Mr. MAHON. This chapter was handled by the gentleman from Oklahoma, the chairman of the legislative subcommittee. I have before me a resolution—No. 294, 88th Congress—by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. FRIEDEL], of March 18, 1963. The resolution as amended and adopted by the House on August 14, 1964, reads in part as follows:

Resolved, That effective January 3, 1965, there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, until otherwise provided by law, such sums as may be necessary to increase the basic clerk hire allowance of each Member and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico by an additional \$4,500 per annum;

Mr. GROSS. These then are the three resolutions that came out of the House Committee on Administration and previously adopted by the House?

Mr. MAHON. That is right; yes.

Mr. GROSS. And it is here proposed to make these permanent law. I imagine the language is subject to a point of order in that it is legislation on an appropriation bill.

Mr. MAHON. This is the customary way of handling these matters. We have done this repeatedly heretofore. The House has passed on each of these resolutions. But I would like to yield now to my distinguished friend, the chairman of the legislative subcommittee, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. STEED].

Mr. STEED. This practice has been followed throughout all the legislative history that I know anything about. This is the routine way of doing it, once the House has made known its wishes. One of these resolutions does not become effective until the third of January next year. There may be some question—I do not know for certain—as to whether that effective date is in this Congress or whether that would be in the new Congress, insofar as the resolution is concerned. As I say, there may be a question as to the effective date.

Mr. GROSS. Therefore, it would be subject to a point of order as legislation on an appropriation bill. I thank the gentleman for his explanation.

I wonder if I could go to page 14 of the bill to ask a question about the public debt. What is it now costing to administer this staggering Federal debt of some \$315 billion?

Mr. MAHON. The administrative appropriation for the Bureau is about \$49 million.

Of course, the interest is approximately \$11 billion annually at this time. The chairman of the subcommittee handling the Treasury portion of this bill is the

distinguished gentleman from Virginia, VAUGHAN GARY.

Mr. GROSS. I assume that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. GARY] will explain that portion of the bill; will he not?

Mr. MAHON. Yes, he will be here to explain the bill.

Mr. STEED. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. STEED. Included in the \$49 million in what they call the "Administration of the public debt" is not only the extension of bonds as they come due or new bond issues, but also the savings bond program which is also included in this item, that is the cancellation and sale of savings bonds.

Mr. GROSS. If the gentleman from Texas will yield, I would like to ask the gentleman from Oklahoma a question since he is conversant with this subject.

Mr. MAHON. The gentleman from Oklahoma is a member of the subcommittee. I yield.

Mr. GROSS. The Chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations says some \$49 million a year is already being spent to administer the Federal debt, yet there is a request in this bill for an additional \$570,000.

May I ask whether this is for personnel? For what is it to be used?

Mr. STEED. This is an automatic item. We have an open-end item. The Government pays fees to the banks which cash and sell the bonds. The \$570,000 is the amount of money for the item, dictated solely by the volume of business. The volume of business throughout the country in the savings bond item is that much more than was anticipated some 14 months ago when the budget for 1965 was first made up.

This is merely to cover the automatic costs which are levied against the Treasury as a result of the volume of bond transactions in the banks throughout the country.

Mr. GROSS. The volume of business must be translated into personnel or some other function of that kind.

Mr. STEED. It is fortunate that this item does not require additional personnel. All the banks send in claims for having cashed 1,000 bonds, or 100 bonds, or whatever it is. The amount of money changes, but the Federal clerical work is not different.

Mr. GROSS. The thing I cannot get through my head is that we are spending millions and millions of dollars in this Government for automation and for electronic equipment, yet almost every bill which comes before us provides for increased personnel to take care of governmental business.

What are we getting for the uncounted millions of dollars we have spent on electronic devices, which presumably were to be used to stop the increase in personnel?

Mr. STEED. If the gentleman will search the record, I believe he will find that in the case of the U.S. Treasury Department there is now being handled twice the volume of business with some 6,000 fewer employees than when they

started automation. This is an agency of the Government which has made a remarkably good showing with automatic equipment.

Mr. GROSS. If we would cut out the extravagance in Government and the waste that is going on, we could reduce the Federal debt and thus reduce the cost of administering the Federal debt. Does the gentleman agree with me on that?

Mr. STEED. I certainly do. I only regret that all agencies of the Government have not made as good a contribution in that direction as has the Treasury Department.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, this is a very important bill involving more than a billion dollars of supplemental appropriations. I suggest that there is not a quorum present, and that there should be; so I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Fifty-two Members are present, not a quorum. The Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 259]

Abele	Finnegan	Morris
Adair	Fisher	Morrison
Alger	Flynt	Morton
Anderson	Foreman	Moss
Andrews, Ala.	Forrester	Murray
Arends	Frelinghuysen	O'Hara, Mich.
Ashley	Fulton, Pa.	O'Konski
Aspinall	Fulton, Tenn.	Olsen, Minn.
Auchincloss	Gibbons	Patman
Avery	Gill	Plicher
Barry	Green, Oreg.	Pillion
Bass	Griffin	Powell
Belcher	Hanna	Quie
Berry	Harris	Quillen
Blatnik	Harsha	Rains
Bolton,	Harvey, Ind.	Reifel
Oliver P.	Hawkins	Rhodes, Ariz.
Brademas	Healey	Rivers, Alaska
Brock	Hébert	Robison
Bromwell	Herlong	Rogers, Tex.
Brown, Calif.	Hoffman	Roosevelt
Broyhill, Va.	Jones, Ala.	Roybal
Bruce	Karth	Ryan, Mich.
Buckley	Kee	Schwengel
Burton, Utah	Kilburn	Scott
Carey	Kluczynski	Selden
Casey	Knox	Sheppard
Celler	Laird	Shipley
Clausen,	Landrum	Siler
Don H.	Lankford	Snyder
Clawson, Del	Leggett	Staebler
Cohelan	Lesinski	Taft
Cooley	Lloyd	Teague, Calif.
Corbett	Long, Md.	Thompson, La.
Corman	McClory	Thompson, Tex.
Cunningham	McIntire	Toll
Curtis	McLoskey	Tollefson
Davis, Ga.	MacGregor	Vinson
Davis, Tenn.	Mailhard	Wailhauser
Denton	Martin, Mass.	White
Diggs	Martin, Nebr.	Willis
Dingell	Matsunaga	Wilson, Bob
Doie	Michel	Wilson,
Duncan	Miller, N.Y.	Charles H
Evins	Montoya	Wilson, Ind.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. BOLLING, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill H.R. 12633, and finding itself without a quorum, he had directed the roll to be called, when 297 Members responded to their names, a quorum, and he submitted herewith the names of the absentees to be spread upon the Journal.

The Committee resumed its sitting.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee rose, the gentleman from Texas had consumed 14 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN].

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may need.

Mr. Chairman, our chairman, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON] has already explained the bill in some detail. I simply want to add that the budget for the nine different agencies for which supplemental funds are requested in this bill totals \$1,370,468,374. That amount has been reduced by the respective sub-commodities \$371,845,000. Leaving a total request in this bill as it comes to the House today in the amount of \$998,623,374. Which is very close to a billion dollars. Of course, that figure does not sound nearly as bad as it would if we had a bill before us requesting a billion dollars.

Now there is a very small percent of this bill that could rightly be considered as a deficiency. But, of course, the big spenders dreamed up a useful word for them, "supplemental" in lieu of "deficiency." You see we have an antideficiency law with teeth in it providing jail sentences and fines for any agency head who spends more in any quarter than the general appropriation has in proportion provided for that fiscal year.

So in each session of the Congress we have supplemental bills no end.

Of course, this bill includes the money for the so-called antipoverty bill which was authorized by the Congress during this session, and also money for the Mass Transit Act.

The budget request of \$947,500,000 was reduced by the subcommittee to \$750 million, which is a reduction of \$197,500,000, and the full Appropriations Committee approved that amount but not with my approval.

An amendment was offered in the full Appropriations Committee to reduce that amount \$100 million. Which was defeated. The purpose of that amendment was merely to take into account the time before the bill will be signed by the President; 3½ months of fiscal year 1965 will have elapsed.

I believe it will be only proper that we attempt to amend the bill and reduce it at least \$75 million today.

Mr. OSTERTAG. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. OSTERTAG. Would the gentleman from Iowa agree it is reasonable to assume that at least one-third of this fiscal year will have passed before the appropriation bill becomes the law?

Mr. JENSEN. If the bill is not signed by the President until October 15, then 3½ months of fiscal year 1965 will have elapsed.

Mr. OSTERTAG. On that basis, and on the basis of the facts contained in the report, which indicate that until such time job recruiting can be done and personnel obtained, very little of the money herein appropriated could be used within the foreseeable future. Therefore, the \$750 million which is embodied in this bill for the Office of Economic Oppor-

tunity is not required on the basis of their own figures and of their own estimated requirements.

Mr. JENSEN. That is absolutely correct. If any agency head has spent money in anticipation of the funding bill for the so-called Anti-Poverty Act, then certainly that person has committed an illegal act.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. PERKINS. If I understand the supplemental bill correctly, there is \$145 million in it for student loans. Does the gentleman contemplate offering an amendment to reduce the student loan provisions of the bill?

Mr. JENSEN. Indeed I do not. In fact, I have constantly supported the student loan program.

Mr. PERKINS. The whole \$145 million is necessary if we intend to take care of the 30,700 applications that we hope will be taken care of. Now, where can we cut further than the subcommittee has already cut without endangering the program?

Mr. JENSEN. Simply on the basis that 3½ months of fiscal year 1965 will have expired I am quite certain before the President signs the bill.

Mr. PERKINS. The subcommittee has already considered that aspect of it, has it not?

Mr. JENSEN. Yes. And they did reduce it almost \$197 million.

Mr. PERKINS. But what specific category in the antipoverty bill can we cut and still not endanger the program? That is my question.

Mr. JENSEN. When 3½ months of the fiscal year will have elapsed before the President signs it, then it simply stands to reason that they cannot properly spend any more per month than the subcommittee has allowed. We are simply saying that it should be reduced in ratio and in proportion to the amount of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 5 additional minutes.

Mr. PERKINS. As I understand it, the subcommittee in reducing the original authorization considered that so much of the fiscal year had already elapsed.

Mr. JENSEN. Yes. But they did not take off enough to suit me and a lot of other folks who try to save a few dollars here and there.

Now, Mr. Chairman, our President's budget for 1965 fiscal year has one-half a billion dollars less in new money than Mr. Kennedy's 1964 budget. The facts are that he did ask for half a billion dollars less in new money, but the facts also are that the Johnson budget requests \$5.4 billion more in spending authority than the Congress saw fit to authorize the last Kennedy administration to spend. So I hope that nobody takes the President too seriously when he claims he has asked for less money in total than the Kennedy administration was authorized to spend, because of the facts in fiscal year 1964.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. JENSEN. Yes. I will be happy to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BOW. I was interested in the daily statement of the U.S. Treasury along the lines the gentleman is speaking about, on economy, for September 17, 1964. I find in that the total debt subject to limitation is \$8,656 million higher today than it was a year ago.

Mr. JENSEN. That is right.

Mr. BOW. That does not show much economy.

Mr. JENSEN. No. Indeed it does not. I care not who it affects. The facts and figures speak for themselves.

In closing, I take the liberty to quote a great American, a great evangelist, one of the greatest, if not the greatest, that this world has ever known, Billy Graham, who held revival services in Omaha recently.

Reverend Graham said to the multitude gathered there that as long as the people of this Nation owed \$324 billion in national debt, he could not believe we were really a prosperous Nation. He said that his father had trained him to pay his debts, and live within his income and a nation should do likewise.

Also in publication which was given out at the meetings, Billy Graham said:

I do not believe that America's race problem is going to be solved either in the streets or in the courts. It is going to be solved in the hearts of men, when they have love and understanding one for the other.

Mr. Chairman, the above editorial appeared in the Council Bluffs Nonpareil of September 18, quoting this great and good man. Let us all take heed and do our level best to see to it that our taxpayers' money is not wasted.

Mr. Chairman, before I leave the floor I want to say that I am very sorry that we are losing from the Committee on Appropriations seven of our members, the gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD]; the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. GARY]; the gentleman from New York [Mr. OSTERTAG]; the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. LESINSKI]; the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MILLIKEN]; the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. MONTOYA], and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FINNEGAN]. These men have labored with the rest of us in the Committee on Appropriations, some for many, many years, some for a few years. I have nothing but the highest praise for them. Five of them are Democrats, two are Republicans. We have our arguments or disagreements in committee and on the floor but we try to disagree agreeably. The country can ill afford to have these fine Americans leave the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations. I wish them all good luck, good health and happiness.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS].

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I would like to advise our colleagues that today is a very important and memorable day. I understand that our distinguished, congenial and beloved chairman of the Com-

mittee on Appropriations is 64 years young this afternoon at about 2:30.

Mr. Chairman, I know each and everyone joins me in wishing for him many, many years of good health and happiness and a long life.

I understand he has a lot of longevity in the family on both sides, and unless he is run over by one of those west Texas jackrabbits I am sure he will live to be at least 107.

Mr. Chairman, I want to congratulate the people of the great 19th District of west Texas for their good judgment in sending our beloved chairman and colleague here some 30 years ago. I am sure they will keep him here at least another 35 years.

Good luck, GEORGE, and the best of health and everything to you.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. Surely, I yield to my beloved friend the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN].

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I could not let this opportunity pass without saying some good words about our good chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Texas, GEORGE MAHON.

My esteemed colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], has served on the committee with Mr. MAHON many, many years. I also have served on the Appropriations Committee with GEORGE for the past 22 years. I know I speak for every member of the Committee on Appropriations and for every Member of this Congress on both sides of the aisle when I say that GEORGE MAHON is a gentleman of the highest order. He is fair, he is able, he is a good chairman.

GEORGE, I wish you many, many more years of happy life with your wonderful wife and family.

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. HORAN. I too wish to join in the congratulations and good wishes which have been expressed to our congenial chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Texas, GEORGE MAHON.

Mr. Chairman, it is a very happy coincidence that we bring this, we hope the last bill to the floor of the House today which provides for the use of the people's money for the national purpose.

I might remind the Members that this is another of our last hurdles between us and adjournment sine die and I sincerely hope we can get back to the hustings before my birthday comes on October 15.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. THOMAS. Yes; I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Chairman, I cannot let this opportunity go by without wishing the gentleman from Texas, GEORGE MAHON, a happy birthday and many happy returns, and many more of them.

Mr. Chairman, the position of chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives is one

of the most important and powerful in the country. It is occupied by one of the most distinguished Members of the House and one of the most distinguished and able men ever to occupy that position.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I thank my friends for these very generous references.

Someone was remarking the other day that the position of the chairmanship of the committee carried with it considerable longevity. I had to point out that one had to achieve considerable longevity before he got to be chairman. So, this is somewhat understandable. No one in his early years here would occupy the position.

Mr. Chairman, I give a great deal of credit to the late distinguished and beloved gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Clarence Cannon, former chairman of the committee, for the fact that we seem to have done a good job this year. Indications are that budget expenditures will be less this year than last year and that we may appropriate less money this year than we appropriated the prior year—or if that is too optimistic, then I think it safe to say we shall certainly hold the total pretty close to last year.

This does not mean we have achieved perfection, but it does mean that the Congress has done a reasonably good job in these important matters this year.

Mr. Chairman, I now yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. SISK].

Mr. SISK. Mr. Chairman, I have asked for this time to direct a question to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, calling his attention to page 14 under chapter 9, claims and judgments. I am interested in the \$32,284,904 mentioned in this item.

I would like to find out how much of that, if any, is for the settlement of Indian claims in California?

Mr. MAHON. The sum involved is \$29.1 million for Indians in California. The budget estimate I think my friend from California is familiar with was presented to the Congress some time ago. This is the estimate and the estimate grows out of a decision by the Indian Claims Commission which is authorized to make a judgment in this matter.

Mr. SISK. I appreciate the answer of the gentleman. I would like to direct one further question. As I would understand a proviso further down in this section, the fact that the Congress makes this appropriation and makes the money available to pay this claim would in no wise jeopardize any appellate rights which the Indians might otherwise have? Would that be a fair interpretation of that language?

Mr. MAHON. The gentleman is absolutely correct in that respect. The making of this money available would not preclude any decision by an appellate court with respect to actual disposition of the funds.

Mr. SISK. I appreciate the gentleman's answer very much. There have arisen some questions regarding differences of opinion among the California Indians, and I wanted to make the matter clear for the record. I do not know

what appellate rights they may have; but the mere fact that the Congress is making this appropriation would not jeopardize any such rights as might otherwise exist?

Mr. MAHON. They would not be jeopardized or impaired as a result of this proposed action.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mrs. SULLIVAN].

Mrs. SULLIVAN. Mr. Chairman, I am very grateful to the committee and to the Subcommittee on Agricultural Appropriations and also to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN] for providing funds in the supplemental appropriation bill to expand the food stamp program more nearly into a nationwide program. The \$25 million provided in this bill, added to the \$35 million of section 32 money included in the regular appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture which became law on September 2, will enable the Department of Agriculture to add 60 additional counties or areas to the 40 counties and 3 cities now participating in the food stamp program with pilot projects.

According to the information provided by the Department of Agriculture, about 600,000 additional needy Americans will be able to change over from the direct distribution system to the food stamp plan, and thus enjoy a much better diet. It should be pointed out that the increased cost to the Government of assisting these people through the food stamp plan will be offset by the savings to the Government as a result of closing down an equivalent number of direct distribution programs.

The \$35 million in the regular appropriation bill and the \$25 million in the supplemental, providing a total of \$60 million for this fiscal year, will be sufficient to enable the Department of Agriculture to operate in this fiscal year at the maximum level permissible under the new food stamp law. The authorization for expenditures was \$75 million for the current year, but nearly 3 months of the fiscal year have already expired. Hence, for all practical purposes, we are appropriating the equivalent of the full authorization and, with this money, will be able to gear up the program so that by the end of this fiscal year we can achieve the \$100 million a year level of operations called for in Public Law 88-525. Under that law, the authorization for the third fiscal year is \$200 million, so as a result of the actions we are taking today on the appropriation bill, we are on the way toward putting into operation the full benefits of the food stamp law as authorized by Congress. So it is a happy moment for me.

However, Mr. Chairman, in order to make absolutely sure that there is no hitch in this matter, I want to ask the chairman or the chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture several questions.

First, I would like to know what happens if the Senate, once again, as it did on the regular appropriation bill, knocks out the \$10 million of section 32 money

now included in this bill? If they replace that section 32 money with direct appropriations, would that be agreeable to the conferees?

Suppose they knock out the section 32 money entirely. Can we be assured that the House will insist on the full amount, in one way or another, so that we will have for the fiscal year the full \$60 million necessary in order to operate at the \$75 million a year level authorized in Public Law 88-525?

Mr. MAHON. I am somewhat familiar with this subject. However, in view of the fact that the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN] handled this item as chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, I will yield to him to respond to the question asked by the gentlewoman from Missouri.

Mr. WHITTEN. As the gentlewoman knows, there are some Members of Congress, particularly on the other side of the Capitol, who would prefer direct appropriation for this purpose to the use of section 32 funds. The budget came before us recommending \$15 million in appropriated funds and \$45 million from section 32. Since \$35 million had been provided from section 32 in the regular bill for 1965, we provided only \$10 million of section 32 funds in this bill, making a total of \$60 million available from the two sources as proposed in the budget request.

I think the subcommittee feels that, in view of the action of the Congress in authorizing this program on a regular basis, a total of \$60 million is reasonable for the fiscal year 1965, regardless of the source of funds. I do not think there is anything to be disturbed about in this connection.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. I thank the gentleman, just so that we can be assured that the proper amount will stay in the bill for the operation of the program when the bill goes to conference.

(Mrs. SULLIVAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mr. OSTERTAG. Mr. Chairman, my part in this particular bill stems from my membership on the Independent Offices Subcommittee. In that regard we have provided funds for the Housing and Home Finance Agency and particularly the urban mass transportation grants and loans. In addition to that there are small items for the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, and others.

This probably will be the last time that I shall be privileged to appear on the floor of this House as a Member of this body in behalf of or in connection with appropriation bills. Having served as a member of the Appropriations Committee for some 14 years, I want to take this moment to join with the other colleagues that have expressed themselves in tribute to our distinguished chairman, who is celebrating his birthday today.

I might say to you that it has been a real privilege for me to serve with him and under him. Over these several years I have been a member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee un-

der his chairmanship. As others have indicated, he is not only a great legislator, a great Congressman, a good leader, he is able, he is fair, and he is a great American. I count him as one of my very, very best friends.

While the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS] referred to the fact that Chairman MAHON is 64 years young today, I should like to take this moment to tell you that he has a full head of black hair, and not a gray one in it, if that is any indication of his fruitful life and his stamina. I predict and hope for him many, many more years of contribution to the Government of the United States, as well as good health and happiness.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. WIDNALL]:

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Chairman, I take this time to ask a question of either the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON] or the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS] with respect to the supplemental appropriations for the Housing and Home Finance Agency. We just passed a housing bill by one of the largest votes that I can recall in the time that I have spent in the Congress. President Johnson pointed out in his message at the time he signed that bill that one of the few new programs was the \$50 million rehabilitation loan program that was addressed to helping the low income people and the small businessman and the tenants and property owners who were being bulldozed out of the urban renewal areas. Is there anything in this bill for this program and did the administration request any funds for that purpose?

Mr. THOMAS. It is my understanding there is no budget estimate for it at this time.

Mr. WIDNALL. There is no request from the administration?

Mr. THOMAS. It is a very popular program and I am sure our colleague, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OSTERAG] will advise you that when we get a budget estimate, we will go into it very carefully. You have two or three of these rehabilitation programs and we think they are all starting off pretty well. We want to congratulate the gentleman from New Jersey and his committee for the program. I am sure there is no disposition on the part of our subcommittee to scuttle it.

Mr. OSTERAG. May I join the gentleman from Texas in responding to the gentleman from New Jersey and say that our subcommittee has received no formal budget request for these funds.

Mr. Chairman, I now yield 15 minutes to the gentleman from Washington [Mr. HORAN].

(Mr. HORAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Chairman, there is a small item in this bill which some of us who have followed the fortunes or misfortunes of agriculture through the years believe has a potential for real good. I refer to the first activating funds for the National Commission on Agricultural Marketing. As you know, the commission has been appointed.

They have met once largely with reference to the resignation of our former colleague, Judge Marvin Jones, who served in this body with distinction and who was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture at one time. Judge Jones retired from the commission as its first chairman for personal reasons. So far a replacement for Judge Jones has not been announced by the White House.

Now this is a matter that has been very close to the subcommittee on agricultural appropriations. Through the years, I will say to you, we have appropriated funds rather unhappily in many instances. But it was the law—the programs were there—and we could see the faults too readily as the department and the related agency heads came before us and reported.

Our subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from Mississippi Mr. JAMIE L. WHITTEN, became so aroused about this some 10 years ago seeing that surplus stocks were building up in bins and warehouses all over the Nation and that we were not moving the surplus stocks into the channels of trade either here or abroad as we should have moved them.

We set up a sales agency in the Commodity Credit Corporation. That has done some good.

As I review this \$700,000 request, naturally, as a member of this subcommittee for nearly 20 years, I have higher hopes for it than might appear on the surface.

Time was when a person could actually live off the land in America; that is, if he wanted to spin his own wool into cloth, for "homespun"; if he wanted to make his own candles and to dry his own venison or to grist his own wheat, and perhaps scorch some of it to make some "ersatz" coffee. But times have changed. We all know that 40 acres and a mule no longer will guarantee anyone success in farming.

Today is the age of specialization in money crops. There is technology and efficiency and all of that in the field of money crops, which has led to our surpluses.

I recall that our chairman, the gentleman from Mississippi, JAMIE WHITTEN, said the way to become a successful farmer was to have an oil well on the back 40, or perhaps to supplement farming income by getting elected to Congress.

In the past we have tried to secure the farmer's income in many ways. Have we succeeded? If not, how have we failed? It is time now for a searching and serious review of all our efforts.

I believe the one thing which needs some real scrutiny, some real ventilation, and one which has never been truly challenged, is the Commodity Credit Corporation itself. This is where we tie up the surpluses. We are fearful about putting them back on the domestic market, and we have our troubles about giving them away abroad under food for peace.

You know, this all grew out of the ideas of a couple of Republicans in 1930, when Charles McNary, of Oregon, and Mr. Haugen, a Member of the House from Iowa, came up with the idea that we should set up a corporation to buy up

and retire surplus commodities from the domestic market until the price on the domestic market rose to the level of the world price.

That was all well and good, but once these commodities were bought up, what could be done with them when the price rose domestically? That has been our problem down through the years. To sell them, domestically, would again depress the price and thus cancel out the very purpose for which they were bought up in the first case.

In the middle 1930's the McNary-Haugen idea became part of our farm program and resulted in the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The question now concerns the Marketing Commission, which can be either the most resounding flop or one of the best measures ever passed, depending upon the intelligence and activities of the members of that Commission, and assuming the White House will get around to appointing a chairman who will function and that the Commission will do some work.

We want to know, does the Commodity Credit Corporation—and we have had experience with it—aid or hinder the free movement of agricultural commerce in a free market. We have found that placing our surpluses in bins is no answer. Actually this bill contains, as the chairman of our subcommittee, Mr. WHITTEN, has already indicated, some \$60 million of money appropriated and in kind for the food stamp plan. Well, I did not vote for the food stamp plan, but I will say this about it: the food stamp plan has one virtue that the Commodity Credit Corporation does not have, that is, it does not or largely it does not interfere with the free movement of agricultural commodities, namely, food, in the marketplace. Keep that in mind. That is something else for this marketing commission to weigh and pass judgment on.

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HORAN. Yes. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. WHITTEN. I want to say this: it has been my privilege to work with the gentleman from Washington for many, many years on the Subcommittee on Agriculture of the Committee on Appropriations. I noted his statement with regard to the food stamp plan and its goal, and I want to say that through the years he has always looked at these various programs objectively. We have had his full cooperation and we have worked shoulder to shoulder with regard to this matter.

May I say also for the RECORD that earlier I had some serious misgivings about this food stamp plan, as to whether it was a worthwhile program or not. I have come around to believing—where these commodities go through normal channels and the recipient pays in something for the food stamps in line with what he can afford—perhaps it offers a great improvement for the future. Like the gentleman, I earlier had different feelings about it.

I wanted to take this occasion to say as we near the end of this session that

the gentleman from Washington deserves a great deal of credit for enabling 8 percent of the American people to provide food and clothing for the other 92 percent, which in the final analysis frees so many people to give us the high standard of living which we have. The gentleman deserves that statement, and I am pleased to make it at this point.

Mr. HORAN. If I might observe this, I think the food stamp plan faces its greatest danger in corruption at the local level. I hope the administration of it at the local level will be handled with the full cooperation of everybody there. Our observations of the operation of this plan in Uniontown, Pa., lead to the inevitable conclusion that where the local hometown people see some virtue and they all put their shoulders behind the wheel and their hearts into the work, it has functioned fairly well.

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HORAN. Yes. I will be glad to yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. FINDLEY. In connection with the food stamp program, I see in the committee report on page 4 that the full budget estimate for the fiscal year is placed at \$60 million. Can anyone tell me if that includes the cost of continuing the pilot food stamp program?

Mr. HORAN. Oh, yes.

Mr. FINDLEY. It is a total figure, then?

Mr. HORAN. This program will be in addition to the pilot operations that are still functioning.

Mr. FINDLEY. But the \$60 million is the total figure for both the pilot and the national food stamp program for the year?

Mr. HORAN. When we had the Agricultural Marketing Service before our subcommittee I went into that at length. It was apparent to me that \$60 million was a pretty low estimate for the ones who had applied for this service and for the growth that might be expected on this service within the present fiscal year.

Mr. FINDLEY. Can the gentleman tell me, in connection with the National Commission on Food Marketing, whether the committee in establishing the level of \$700,000 took into account the fact that some \$450,000 is being provided the same fiscal year to the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture to conduct a study into the cost of food from the producers to the consumers? Was this taken into account in order to unify the activities of these two branches of the Federal Government and to make possible economies?

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Chairman, I should like to have my chairman's attention here. When we had this item before our committee it was testified to and justified entirely by men from the Budget and they freely admitted that it was a guesstimate.

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Chairman, I am sorry, would the gentleman repeat the question?

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Chairman, my question was whether or not in establishing the \$700,000 figure for the National Commission on Food Marketing, the committee did take into account that

some \$450,000 is being provided to the Economic Research Service of the Agricultural Research Service of the Department of Agriculture for a very similar type of study which has been on a continuing basis. Was there an effort to unify the two and bring them together for purposes of economy?

Mr. WHITTEN. I would say that there is no way for the Commission, which is independent of the Department, to direct the Department in its efforts. I would point out, however, that the work which the gentleman mentioned, which has been going on in the Department for years and which has had the support of the gentleman from Washington [Mr. HORAN] and myself, has produced really fine results. If the gentleman from Illinois will look at the hearings, we included a full record of the work that has been done by the Department, for the purpose of making it available to this new Commission.

We did two things concerning the new Commission. We cut the budget estimate from \$1 million to \$700,000. We also provided that this money would lapse at the end of the fiscal year 1965, rather than allow it to be carried over. So that we feel we did take both programs into consideration, but we did not exactly agree that these were the same things. This work in the Department is highly important and can be made readily available to the Commission.

Mr. FINDLEY. I assume from that, then, that the two programs will run concurrently?

Mr. WHITTEN. That is anticipated.

Mr. HORAN. Yes, but I hope these agencies will be prompted to look to each other once in awhile. That is something we have to insist on and I intend to insist on it.

Mr. Chairman, I want to say in conclusion that I think there is a possibility here to throw some light on the faults that we have in our farm programs and perhaps some light on a happy solution to them. Your farm leaders are the first to admit that they do not know the answer, and very few people do. Here is a chance. As I said before, the White House is going to have to get busy and appoint somebody as Chairman of this Commission before it can function. It so happens that we have had a lot of experience on this subcommittee, both the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN], and I, and have collaborated in recommending Fred Marshall, a former colleague of ours from Minnesota, who served on our subcommittee well and capably. He is on that Commission now, and as far as I am concerned they can make him Chairman tomorrow and I shall be very happy about it. I want to know what can be done or even what can be suggested in the direction of doing justice to our able American farmers—and thank God we have them—to make more secure their place in the economic sun of this great Nation of ours.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, in the absence of any further request for time on this side, and unless the gentleman from New York [Mr. OSTERTAG] has further requests for time, I will ask that the Clerk read the bill.

Mr. OSTERTAG. Mr. Chairman, I have further requests for time.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BALDWIN].

(Mr. BALDWIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question, if I may, to the chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

Earlier this afternoon the gentleman answered a question directed to him by the gentleman from California [Mr. SISK] relative to the Indian claims settlement for the California Indians. I have received an airmail letter today from one of my constituents, Fred Baker of Berkeley, Calif., who represents the Federated Indians of California.

His letter, in part, reads as follows:

One thing more the Indians of California are afraid of—I refer to the educated Indians of good character, and that is that an attempt will be made to rush through the present Congress the passage of an appropriation in payment of this judgment before they can be heard by the Congress on this matter. I, also, would like to be heard on this matter.

A rumor has just come from Washington that an attempt will be made to attach to the antipoverty bill now pending in the Congress an item of appropriation of \$29,100,000 settling this California Indian claim. Would you be good enough to look into this matter, or have a member of your staff do so, as soon as may be convenient? We would like to file a protest against such action if it has been taken urging the committee handling the above-named bill not to include it in the said bill.

I would like to say to the gentleman from Texas that it is my understanding the Federated Indians of California and certain other Indian groups feel that this has been handled in an improper way by the Indian Claims Commission and by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They feel that the election was not fairly conducted, that the type ballots sent out were not properly constructed and they feel this settlement is highly inadequate and will be most unfair to the Indians of California. Above all, they wanted to be heard before the appropriate congressional committee before any appropriation action was taken.

I would like to ask whether the Committee on Appropriations gave any consideration to the fact that there has been dissension among the Indians of California as to whether this was a fair settlement before the committee took action to include this sum in this bill?

Mr. MAHON. If the gentleman from California will permit, I shall ask the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], chairman of the subcommittee dealing with this subject matter, to comment in response to the gentleman's question.

Mr. KIRWAN. Attorneys representing the Indians and attorneys representing the U.S. Government approved what is included here today in the bill. Also, the Department of the Interior approved it. The Indian Claims Commission held extensive hearings and most of the Indians of the State of California approved it.

I would say further to the gentleman that the longer we delay this payment of \$29,100,000, it means the loss of payment of interest in the amount of \$1,164,000 a year to the Indians. This appropriation, of course, cannot be advanced to the Indians until the legislative committee and Congress pass a bill authorizing how the funds are to be used.

All this does is put the money in trust for the Indians. If they want to appeal, there is nothing to stop them from appealing the matter further.

Mr. BALDWIN. One further question. Although this money is appropriated in this bill, it cannot be spent until an authorizing bill is passed and such authorizing bill would come out of the House Interior Committee to the floor of the House as an authorization bill?

Mr. KIRWAN. Until the manner in which the money may be spent is authorized, the money will be held in trust in the Treasury and draw interest at 4 percent. This represents the sum of \$1,164,000 annually.

I will say further to the gentleman that the Indian Claims Commission, an agency which has been established by the Congress, entered its final order and judgment on July 20, 1964, approving the settlement agreed to by the attorneys on both sides, both for the Indians and for the Government. Under the law, this has the effect of a final judgment of the Court of Claims and it is only appropriate that we provide the funds as requested in the budget estimate.

Mr. OSTERTAG. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I take this time to ask a few questions about the astounding amount of money contained in this supplemental bill dealing with civil rights.

Let us start with the Commission on Civil Rights.

Do I understand that this Commission was established in 1957?

Mr. MAHON. The subcommittee working more particularly with this was chairmaned by the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY] and he will comment on the gentleman's question. I will ask the gentleman from New York to comment on it.

I will say that as far as I am personally concerned Congress has passed certain legislation relating to civil rights and I believe it to be the duty of the Congress to make it possible to carry out the law which has been enacted by the Congress. I realize the legislation is controversial, but this was approved by the Committee on Appropriations in a nonpartisan way.

Mr. GROSS. I do not care whether it is controversial or noncontroversial. What I am asking is, Was not this Civil Rights Commission established back in 1957, and did it not have a regular budget, and if it did have a regular budget what are we doing putting another \$295,000 in

its collective lap? I want some explanation as to why that is necessary?

Mr. MAHON. I hope the gentleman from New York will comment on this expanded program which has been brought about by the passage of the civil rights legislation. It is true we have had a Civil Rights Commission for quite some time.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. The Civil Rights Commission has been in existence for some years; but under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 they are given additional duties to perform which require 25 additional employees, and the amount carried in this bill covers them.

Mr. GROSS. Was not an Equal Rights Commission established in the 1964 act, the act that was previously passed this year?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. There is an Equal Employment Opportunity Commission being set up, and for which funds are carried in this bill as the result of the enactment of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

Mr. GROSS. And there is an appropriation in this bill of some \$2.5 million for that purpose?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. That is correct.

Mr. GROSS. In your hearings, I will say to the gentleman from New York, Mr. Marshal testified that they received no complaints from the civil rights people and apparently got no help of any kind from the Civil Rights Commission. Is that not what your hearing record shows? If so, what does this Civil Rights Commission do except employ a lot of people to draw money out of the pockets of the taxpayers?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. If the gentleman will kindly read pages 8 through 11 of the printed hearings before the House Appropriations Committee on this bill he will find the pertinent details with regard to the Commission on Civil Rights so far as the 1964 Civil Rights Act is concerned.

Mr. GROSS. I am talking about the old Civil Rights Commission to which you are giving another \$295,000, apparently a total for this fiscal year of \$1,280,000. That is a lot of money to dish out to a Commission that shows little or no record of accomplishment.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. The \$295,000 expenditure is occasioned as the result of additional duties required on the part of the Commission which are set forth at pages 8 to 11 of the printed hearings.

Mr. GROSS. I do not know what the additional duties are, but the fact of the matter is, according to the testimony in your hearings, pages 44 and 45, the Commission has not done much in the past.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. The gentleman is referring to pages of the printed hearings which pertain to the requested appropriation for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Iowa has expired.

Mr. OSTERTAG. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 2 additional minutes.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. ASHBROOK. I am glad the gentleman from Iowa has brought this out, and I thank him for so doing. It is a rather significant day in the history of the House of Representatives, and I cannot help but wonder about the voices we heard last February.

They are all strangely silent. It makes me wonder if maybe some of our friends and colleagues from the South have been so used to Federal expenditure they welcome the \$13 million expenditure by the Federal Government, in this bill alone, to support the civil rights law—to increase the Federal Government's capacity to enforce it. Maybe some of our friends are so glad to receive Federal expenditure now they welcome \$13 million of expenditure for this purpose, because they are so far silent.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. I do not know to whom the gentleman from Ohio refers as being silent. The fact is that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is now the law. It must be implemented with funds. There is nothing startling about this. The gentleman from Iowa knows that in the regular hearings on the State, Justice Department appropriations bill, which also contains Civil Rights Commission money, there was a statement that if the Civil Rights Act passed they would be here for more money as the result of the additional duties with which they became involved.

Mr. GROSS. The Civil Rights Commission, according to your hearings, is supposed to investigate fraudulent voting not only with respect to race, creed, color, and so forth, but fraudulent voting, period. It is not of record that this Commission on Civil Rights, which has been in existence since 1957, went into Chicago or any place else where, in 1960, there was unquestioned fraudulent voting, and other vote manipulation. I say there is no justification for the continuance of this Commission much less an additional appropriation.

It is just as important to properly count the votes that have been fairly cast as it is to see that those who are qualified to vote have the opportunity to do so. But the record is clear that this Commission is not interested in protecting the right of the citizen to have his vote fairly and honestly counted.

Mr. OSTERTAG. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. RUMSFELD].

Mr. RUMSFELD. Mr. Chairman, I take this time to ask a member of the subcommittee concerning the legislative appropriations. I notice that in the report the statement is made that this supplemental appropriation bill includes \$92,000 to be added to the regular \$90,000 in the regular bill for deficits in the operation of the House restaurants. There is comment made in the report that some part of the deficit will be offset by selective price increases. In the hearings it is clear that in 1963 there was a \$98,000 deficit, and for 1964 you

are estimating an \$111,000 deficit, and in 1965 a deficit of from \$226,000 to \$256,000. Thus, deficits in 1963, 1964, and 1965 will go from \$98,000 to \$111,000, to \$226,000 in the operation of the restaurants. It seems to me that this progressive increase is rather excessive.

Mr. STEED. We hope the next price list starting in January will effect a substantial reduction in the amount of the now expected deficit.

Mr. RUMSFELD. It appears to me from the hearings that the price increases will not reduce the deficit at all. There are cost increases because of salary increases. The price increases are not being put into effect until January 1965, whereas the salaries went into effect earlier. It seems to me if a restaurant in private enterprise is going to increase salaries it increases prices at the same time so it does not have this sort of thing.

Mr. STEED. I hope the gentleman realizes that supervision over the dining facilities is not with the subcommittee. A survey is being made and is just being completed, and the new price structure has been worked out and will become effective in the next session. The anticipated deficit is what we think the maximum will be, but we hope that perhaps with the volume and other operating efficiencies that are involved the picture will improve, so we thought the only fair thing was to bring the picture to the House in the worst phase it will be so if there is any change it will be for the better. We are going to have to put on about 45 employees in the restaurant in the new Rayburn Building when it opens in January. Of course, if that is divided up among the customers we now have that deficit will be about what we have estimated.

But if it was also an increase in business which we hope will follow, then the deficit could be a great deal less because we have always made a profit in all the operations here except the dining room used by the Members here in the Capitol Building.

Mr. RUMSFELD. I am pleased to hear that there is going to be a survey. I think this is certainly something that you should be congratulated for in attempting to bring the deficit down—and hopefully to eliminate the deficit.

Mr. STEED. We are very concerned about it and we are very aware of the fact that it does subject the House to criticism. We are doing everything we know how to try to minimize this impact, and we hope sometime during the next fiscal year that this will level off and give us a very improved picture.

Mr. RUMSFELD. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. STEED. I think we have painted here the very worst picture with reference to this. We thought that it would be best to put it in the worst possible light and if the situation does improve everybody will be happy.

Mr. RUMSFELD. The gentleman is right. I hope this is in the worst possible light because I think it puts the Congress in the worst possible light, if we continue to run the House restaurant

on a deficit basis, as we have in recent years, and with an increasing deficit every year for the past 3 years.

Mr. STEED. We have one problem that will be with us always. The experts we have talked to have not been too hopeful. That problem is due to the fact that the facility here in the Capitol Building is restricted to the Members. Therefore, the number of customers is very restricted. Of course, it has to be that way so that the Members can use the facility. And due to the fact that the restaurant only serves one meal a day whereas employees have to be here and are employed for the full day, it makes it most difficult to keep the deficit down on the House dining room. But we are able by businesslike methods to make the cafeteria pay its way. They do make a profit, and that offsets to some extent the deficit.

Mr. FASCELL. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to give my support to the provision in H.R. 12633 which appropriates \$4.5 million to enable the Bureau of the mint to carry out its "crash" program to alleviate the present coin shortage.

With increasing frequency in recent months, concern has been expressed to many Members of Congress that there is a serious coin shortage in the country.

The Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations, has as one of its assigned functions the obligation of evaluating the economy and efficiency with which the monetary agencies operate.

In June 1964, when it appeared that new mint facilities, then scheduled for completion by the end of 1966, would not meet coin needs, the subcommittee, of which I am chairman, held hearings into the operations surrounding the production and distribution of coins, and the efficiency and economy of the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve System in that regard.

On June 29, the day before the hearings were to commence, the Treasury publicly announced a "crash" program which it had adopted, which was designed to assure an abundance of coin to meet all commercial needs in the future.

The mint had already taken substantial steps to expand production of coins, including the purchase of rolled nickel strip for the making of all 5-cent coins—thus freeing equipment for other production—and the inauguration in May 1964, of a continuous 7-day, 24-hour production schedule at the Nation's two mints, in Denver and Philadelphia.

Five new steps were included in the "crash" program designed to boost production rate from the 4.3 billion level of fiscal 1964 to the 9 billion level at the end of fiscal 1965. In brief, these steps include the purchase of bronze strip for pennies; the acquisition of new presses and stamping machines; the suspension of proof sets; the production of annealed blanks for nickels and pennies at the U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco, and obtaining legislation to continue the 1964 date on new coins indefinitely.

Legislation to retain the 1964 date has been enacted. The economic steps which

the mint is taking are designed, so the testimony at our hearings disclosed, to produce enough coins so that the shortage will be broken and there will be adequate supplies to meet all demands.

Whether the program will accomplish all that is claimed for it remains to be seen. Many believe that it will, and I certainly hope that it will. Because the shortage must be relieved, and the program is a major effort in that direction, I support the supplemental appropriation for that purpose.

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Chairman, last month this House passed a new housing bill by the largest bipartisan majority in recent years. One of its features, now law, was a bipartisan supported rehabilitation loan program for those unable to afford or obtain commercial loans. President Johnson himself cited this new program as one of the two or three most important provisions of the Housing Act of 1964, and pointed out that its implementation would save the small homeowner and small businessman now faced with being plowed under by the bulldozer.

Today we consider the supplemental appropriations bill, H.R. 12633, in which I expected to see an initial effort to fund this new \$50 million loan program. We are told, however, that the administration has not even requested any money for the program.

This proposal originated with the minority on the House Special Subcommittee on Housing, and received bipartisan support. On both sides of the aisle during House debate on this measure Members cited this proposal as a means to answer many of the problems raised by urban renewal in its present form. The distinguished Senator from Illinois, Senator DOUGLAS, lent his support to the funding of the program by writing to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shortly after the proposal became law urging the Bureau to request funds for the program in this supplemental Appropriations Act. I sent a similar letter shortly thereafter. Mr. Kermit Gordon, Budget Bureau Director, replied in the negative.

The answer is now clear. One of the few legislative proposals passed this session originating solely from Members of Congress themselves, rather than from the executive branch has been neglected. No longer can any one of us, of either party, be certain that our own efforts to act as legislators will be honored by that branch of the Government which is supposed to administer the laws we pass. We can sit back and take it, and confirm the suspicions of the American citizen that Congressmen are mere rubber stamps and errand boys, or we can serve notice that this will not be overlooked in the future.

There is no doubt in my mind that the new rehabilitation program had the genuine support of members of both parties who saw in it an opportunity to give the less well off the same chance as those now occupying high rise, high rent apartments and offices in urban renewal projects throughout the country. Just today I received in the mail a copy of a letter sent to Dr. Robert Weaver,

Housing and Home Finance Administrator, from a large number of homeowners and small businessmen in the Lincoln Park section of Chicago urging the use of the rehabilitation sections of the new act. What is Dr. Weaver, who spoke glowingly of this new program before the Democratic platform committee in Atlantic City last month, going to tell these people? Will he say, "I am sorry but Congress wouldn't fund its own program?" He is not likely to admit the failures of the administration in this regard. Whether one likes it or not, urban renewal is and will continue to be an issue in over 700 cities, large and small, throughout the United States. What are we going to tell our constituents who wonder why their hope of retaining their home or business is no longer possible?

Mr. Chairman, had the administration made this request, and had the Appropriations Committee had an opportunity to consider it, I would be offering an amendment to restore the deleted request. But the administration has failed to live up to its responsibilities as the administrator of the laws Congress passes, and has failed to request the funding for the new program suggested by the legislative branch. It is my hope, therefore, that the Senate Appropriations Committee, which still has time to correct this error in judgment on the part of the administration, will do so. I would also urge the conferees from this House, should the Senate fund this program, to accept funding for the new rehabilitation program authorized by Congress.

Mr. ROBERTS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I rise in complete opposition to the request for appropriations of some \$13 million for the implementation of the civil rights law.

Ever since this legislation was initially proposed, I continuously objected to it on the grounds that it is unconstitutional, unnecessary, and unwarranted. For these reasons, I must in all good conscience strenuously object to this supplemental appropriations request.

It is my sincere hope that the House will see fit to refuse to furnish any assistance, by way of appropriations in the implementation of the highly questionable law.

Mr. FOGARTY. I take this time to mention two points in connection with the economic opportunity program.

I think it is desirable to make it abundantly clear that we expect the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity to make primary use of the State employment security agencies in selecting, testing, counseling, and referral of youths to the Job Corps program authorized by title I-A of Public Law 88-452 and that he not use any of the money authorized by this bill to establish or pay for any duplicate facilities.

The record of the hearings on this item is abundantly clear. Both the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] and I questioned the Director very closely and he agreed to this.

The facilities of the local employment service offices represent a most valuable investment of dollars, knowledge, and experience which does not exist elsewhere

and they can make a most valuable contribution to the success of this program.

For this new function, which is not authorized under the basic Wagner-Peyser Act or the Manpower Development and Training Act, it is expected, of course, that the Director, through the Department of Labor, will adequately finance the work performed for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, the other point I wish to bring up is that I think special mention must be made of the physically and mentally handicapped people of this country in connection with this appropriation. It is authoritatively estimated that there are between 3 and 4 million severely handicapped people in this country who could become independent to varying degrees with appropriate rehabilitation services. It is almost needless to say that disability is a most important cause of poverty. In fact, the disabled are likely to be the most impoverished of all, and the limitations imposed by their disabilities makes specialized services necessary, if they are to achieve their potentialities. It is not an overstatement to say that everywhere poverty is found disability will be found to be a factor.

A recognition of this situation led the Congress as far back as 1920 to establish the State-Federal vocational rehabilitation program. The legislation has been expanded a number of times, most significantly in 1943 and in 1954. The most rapid growth of this program has come during the last 10 years, during which time the number of persons rehabilitated annually has increased from about 55,000 to over 120,000. It is significant that over 80 percent of the persons making application for vocational rehabilitation services have no income at the time application is made. Practically all of the remainder have incomes so low that they would be considered impoverished by almost any standard.

It is natural that the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, which administers the program federally, and the State rehabilitation agencies have accumulated a rich store of knowledge and skills in dealing constructively with poverty associated with disability. This is one of the most successful of all of our State-Federal ventures.

The Senate report accompanying the Economic Opportunity Act appropriately stated that this legislation offers new opportunities for the handicapped. The House committee seriously considered inserting a special provision dealing with the handicapped but decided not to do so, since it was felt that the matter could be considered by the Special Education Subcommittee of the House Committee on Education and Labor, which was about to take up the Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1964 in executive session. It is disappointing that the session is drawing to a close without a bill having been reported on this important aspect of a general program dealing with poverty. It is my own feeling and that of our committee that the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity should give special attention to how appropriations under this act can be used to support an expansion of vocational

rehabilitation services for handicapped persons. In so doing, the experience of the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration and State rehabilitation agencies should be utilized to the maximum possible degree.

Mr. OSTERTAG. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the Clerk read.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1965") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service Salaries and expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for "Meat inspection", \$1,225,000.

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Chairman, I have and now oppose the Civil Rights Commission, the Civil Rights Act which I believe to be contrary to the intent of the Constitution and which I believe is being used to break down the rights of individuals on the one hand and orderly government on the other.

When the civil rights was before the Congress I attempted to prevent the destruction of private property without compensation.

I am preparing now a resolution to set up a Commission to determine just how much the Supreme Court has contributed to the breakdown of local law enforcement, by setting aside actions of local law enforcement officers, including local courts on technicalities. A breakdown in local law enforcement will, of course, lead to demand for a Federal takeover and the next step is a gestapo. This resolution is in addition to several bills which I have had pending before Congress for months. I have not yet given up hope we may get some action.

Mr. Chairman, I understand a motion to recommit will be made. I hope such motion will prevail in order that funds for the civil rights section may be eliminated.

MEAT INSPECTION

Mr. Chairman, with reference to the questions directed to funds for the Department of Agriculture which my subcommittee handles, the committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of \$1,225,000 for meat inspection. This is approximately 10 percent less than the budget request of \$1,357,000.

Congress provided an increase of \$2,941,000 in the regular annual Agricultural Appropriation Act, 1965, for meat inspection. The amount in the regular bill, plus the increase recommended in this bill, will provide a total increase for meat inspection for fiscal year 1965 of \$4,166,000 and a total appropriation of \$32,062,000.

The funds recommended in the accompanying bill will provide an increase of

approximately 150 man-years, in addition to the 133 additional man-years approved in the regular 1965 bill.

The combined increase of 283 man-years is provided to meet the increasing meat inspection workload due to the continued decentralization of meatpacking operations throughout the country.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The additional \$25 million recommended here by the committee will result in \$60 million being available in 1965 for the orderly expansion of the program authorized by the Food Stamp Act of 1964. The need for supplemental funds was anticipated at the time the regular 1965 appropriation for the Department of Agriculture was being considered and the \$35 million provided in the regular act was intended to be consolidated with the additional money in this bill.

The food stamp program was initiated late in fiscal year 1961 on a pilot basis, with financing from section 32 funds. Currently, 43 pilot programs are in operation in 22 States. Participation reached a seasonal peak of 392,000 persons in March 1964.

The Food Stamp Act of 1964, approved by Congress on August 11, 1964, authorizes the program on a permanent basis and provides for a gradual expansion beginning in 1965 to reach additional needy people. The funds in this bill will permit expansion to approximately 60 new areas and about 600,000 additional persons by next June 30.

Participation in the program is limited to those households where income is determined to be inadequate to provide a minimum diet. State and local welfare agencies establish standards of need, certify the eligibility of applicant households, and issue food coupons to those determined to be eligible.

Participants must pay for food coupons they receive in amounts determined to approximate their normal expenditures for food. The Federal Government supplements the funds provided by each participant in such amount as may be necessary to provide a nutritionally adequate diet for the family. It is estimated that on a nationwide basis participants expend an average of \$6 for each \$10 coupon.

These food coupons must be redeemed by the recipient family at approved wholesale and retail food concerns. Only wholesome and nutritious food items intended for human consumption are eligible for purchase with such coupons. Violation of this provision by retail and wholesale stores subjects the violator to penalties and removal from the program.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964, authorized the establishment of a Commission to study and appraise the marketing structure of the food industry. The Commission consists of five Members of the House, five Members of the Senate, and five public members appointed by the President. The act calls for a report of findings and conclusions by July 1, 1965.

The accompanying bill includes \$700,000 to finance this new activity for which \$1 million was requested in House Docu-

ment 338. Since, in the words of the principal witness in support of this item, "the estimates are highly approximate" the committee feels that the amount recommended is all that should be provided at this time.

CROP INSURANCE

(Mr. COOLEY (at the request of Mr. WHITTEN) was granted permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD at this point.)

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I want to commend Hon. JAMIE L. WHITTEN, chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee on Appropriations, and all the members of the Appropriations Committee, for including in this supplemental appropriation bill a \$250,000 item for expansion of the Federal crop insurance program to new counties in fiscal 1965.

We, in the Congress, confront the ridiculous situation of having recently authorized an expansion of the crop insurance program to 150 new counties annually, without having provided one dime to carry the program to a single new county in 1965.

The Congress recently approved overwhelmingly an expansion of this program beyond the limits previously imposed, but the Budget Bureau did not recommend funds for any expansion, even within the old limitation of 100 new counties annually.

We are about to remedy this absurd situation today.

Mr. Chairman, Federal crop insurance has become a dependable and greatly beneficial aid to the farmers of America in their constant struggle against the hazards of nature.

It is a matter of great pride to me that I served as chairman of the subcommittee which prepared the first bill authorizing the crop insurance program many years ago.

The program had its difficulties in its formative years, for it explored areas where private insurance coverage hitherto had not been successful; but, this special service to agriculture now has been established on a sound and solid footing. The Crop Insurance Corporation showed an 83-percent increase in the protection for farmers in 1963 as compared with 1961. In my own State of North Carolina, the program is showing a profit substantially above all expenses, including the cost of administration. Nationally, the total operation now is on a profit basis, except for certain administrative expenses. The idea of crop insurance is accepted not only by farmers but also by the public generally.

Mr. Chairman, the \$250,000 embraced in this supplemental appropriation will permit expansion of crop insurance to 25 counties which now are pressing to enter the program.

I am pleased to be assured today that one of these, Randolph County in North Carolina, one of our most progressive agricultural counties, is among the 25, and will be brought into the program when action on this appropriation bill is completed. I am hopeful that some other counties in my State might be included.

Mr. Chairman, as part of my remarks, I shall read into the RECORD at this point a letter I wrote to Secretary Freeman on September 2. This letter reviews previous correspondence and expresses my views upon crop insurance and particularly my position with respect to the necessity and wisdom of this appropriation.

The letter follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,

Washington, D.C., September 2, 1964.

Hon. ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
The Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Yesterday, September 1, the House overwhelmingly—I did not hear a single negative vote—passed and sent to the White House for the President's signature the bill, S. 277, to permit expansion of Federal crop insurance to 150 new counties per year instead of the 100 new counties to which the program previously has been limited.

On August 21, I wrote to you stating that "it will be a ridiculous situation if we complete action on expansion of this program in this session, but no new county can enter the program for a year or more." I told you that I was informed by Mr. John N. Luft, Manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, that no funds are available, and none requested by the administration, to increase the number of counties in this program. I suggested that you initiate an effort to obtain Budget Bureau approval of an item in the next supplemental appropriations bill to provide funds for extending this insurance to the counties which are now petitioning for immediate coverage.

This morning I received a letter from you saying: "The budget for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation as approved by the President for the fiscal year 1965 did not include any funds for expansion of the program to additional counties under the present law. In view of this determination, it does not appear there is a basis for submitting a supplemental estimate at this time."

How can the administration rationalize its approval of the expansion of this program from 100 to 150 new counties a year; yet, in effect, disapprove of adding a single county in 1965, by denying funds necessary for such expansion?

This simply does not make sense to me.

I am advised by Mr. Luft that some 25 counties are pressing to enter this program, and that approximately \$10,000 is needed for the actuarial and administrative work necessary to qualify each county.

If the Budget Bureau cannot approve appropriations to carry forward the intent of the Congress, supported by the administration, as expressed in S. 277, then I renew my suggestion that you initiate an effort to obtain immediately Budget Bureau approval of a \$250,000 item to bring in during the current fiscal year those 25 counties which are seeking immediate crop insurance coverage.

In view of the great strides made by the crop insurance program in its benefits to farmers and in achieving a self-supporting operation except for certain administrative cost, I cannot understand why it would be necessary to make such an appeal as this for Budget Bureau support, especially after the Congress has so overwhelmingly approved an expansion of this program.

In this connection I must cite to you that in my own State of North Carolina, 60 of our 100 counties are in this program, and in the 19 years since this program was initiated, premiums collected total \$15,139,639, while indemnity payments to farmers for crop losses amount to \$8,840,508. The surplus on hand at the end of 1963 was \$6,299,130, enough to pay the administrative costs of the

program in North Carolina from its beginning to the present time.

I respectfully urge your immediate attention to administration approval of funds to carry forward the crop insurance program in fiscal 1965.

Sincerely yours,

HAROLD D. COOLEY, *Chairman*.

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I was somewhat disappointed to read in the report of the committee on page 4, down towards the bottom of the page, referring to the food stamp program where it says the program is entirely voluntary and then says it is instituted only where the Governor, based on recommendations of the appropriate State agency, has requested the program.

Here is the part that bothers me:

When initiated it replaces any commodity distribution program previously in effect in the area.

At the time the food stamp program was under consideration in the House, I pointed out that in many areas the food stamp program had not worked satisfactorily and particularly that was true in the city of St. Louis where, after the food stamp program went into effect, the number of people who had been receiving food under a commodity distribution program was greatly reduced and only 20 percent or less of those people were being fed. At the time I got an amendment adopted in the House bill which would have corrected that situation and would have permitted commodity distribution to continue even where the food stamp program was in effect.

In the other body that amendment was removed.

When a request was made for a conference, I objected. I continued to object until we received a statement from the chairman of the Agriculture Committee, with whom I had several conferences, on the food stamp plan. In his statement in accepting the Senate amendments he said:

The fact that a household may have no income at all during portions of the year does not necessarily prevent that household from participating in the food stamp program. If there are circumstances in any community which would prevent many households from being eligible to participate in the stamp program for a temporary period, it seems to me that this could qualify such an area under the "emergency situation" provision of the Senate bill and that the Secretary of Agriculture would be permitted by the language of the Senate bill to institute a direct distribution program of such scope and for such period of time as he might determine necessary to take care of these families.

The important part, and the thing upon which I based my willingness to accept the Senate amendments, is that the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COOLEY] said:

I have discussed this matter with the Secretary of Agriculture and he informs me that this is the manner in which he believes the language should be construed if the bill is enacted as amended.

That means, in effect, that if a situation exists in which a person does not have any income and has been receiving

commodities under the commodity distribution program, and does not have any money with which to buy any food stamps at all, he could continue to receive the surplus commodities.

The report of the committee is to the contrary when it says:

When initiated it replaces any commodity distribution program previously in effect in the area.

I wish to be reassured, before I vote for this portion of the bill, by the chairman of the subcommittee which deals with agricultural appropriations. He says it was not their intention. I should like to be assured that the statement in the report of the committee would not take precedence and would not override the established legislative history, which was established at the time the Senate amendments were adopted.

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONES of Missouri. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. WHITTEN. May I say that the sentence which appears in the report of the Appropriations Committee was intended to recite the facts as we understood them from the testimony presented to us. It was not intended to be a directive to the Department.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Missouri has expired.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. JONES of Missouri was given permission to proceed for 3 additional minutes.)

Mr. WHITTEN. It was not intended to be a directive. It was not intended to disrupt or to set aside any prior understanding. It was intended merely to recite the facts as we understood them from the hearings we had.

I say, candidly, there is no intention to in any way change any interpretation which might have been arrived at by the gentleman's conversation or by any other statement which may have been issued by the Department.

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Would the gentleman go so far as to state that in his opinion the legislative history established at the time we agreed to the Senate amendments would prevail?

Mr. WHITTEN. May I say again that our report language was not intended to change that.

Mr. JONES of Missouri. It was not intended to change it?

Mr. WHITTEN. We had no intention to change it. Of course, the conversation speaks for itself, and the earlier history.

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I wish to say that the only way I am going to support this bill is with the understanding that the statement made by the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture in the House of Representatives, based upon the statement by the Secretary of Agriculture, was that it would not prohibit the continuation in an emergency situation of the distribution of surplus agricultural commodities even in those communities where the food stamp program was in effect.

I think Chairman COOLEY's statement on August 11 at the time that the Senate amendments were agreed to carried forth that understanding, and that is the un-

derstanding with which I hope that the House will adopt this bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

EDUCATION

For an additional amount for "Education", \$181,800.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the necessary number of words.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I rise to ask a question in connection with this \$181,800 for education in the District of Columbia. I noted in one of the newspapers the other day that in the last year alone it cost \$300,000 simply to replace the window glass that had been broken out in the school buildings of the District of Columbia. I have not heard of a more wanton waste and destruction in some time, and I wonder if any part of this \$181,800 figure is to be used for the purpose of replacing \$300,000 worth of window glass that was broken out of the school buildings in the last year in the District of Columbia.

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. Yes. Of course I yield.

Mr. NATCHER. I would like to say to the distinguished gentleman from Iowa that the \$181,800 that is in this bill for the Department of Education of the District of Columbia is for high school teachers. We will have 30 additional teachers. At the time when the regular bill was considered before our committee, it was estimated they would have about 15,500 high school students. Later they found out they had underestimated the number. There will be approximately 16,700 high school students and the 30 teachers requested in this bill are necessary and were justified without any question of doubt.

As far as the breakage of glass in the District of Columbia is concerned, I certainly join with my friend in stating that I think it is awful to have this condition existing in the Nation's Capital. I believe the same condition exists throughout some of the other cities of the United States. The gentleman will be interested to know that when they come before our committee each year from the Department of Education here in the District of Columbia we inquire as to whether or not they have developed a machine that throws the rock back. We hope they develop one here that will throw it back. In the District of Columbia I would like my friend to know they have a program underway whereby not only those connected with the schools but interested citizens and members of the PTA organizations have gone around to the different schools and met with the parents and also with the students and discussed the question of the breakage of glass and the damage to buildings. However, the item that the gentleman refers to is for 30 teachers, which was justified and we approved the amount requested.

Mr. GROSS. I will say to my good friend from Kentucky that rather than a device to toss the rocks back, the erection of a few woodsheds on some of the

school properties, with a proper number of paddles and some people to wield them would be more effective. This destruction has been going on in the District of Columbia ever since I came to Congress. It is difficult for me to understand, with all of the money being expended, allegedly on juvenile delinquency and that sort of thing, that there is a gradual increase in this. Last year there were 6,000 to 8,000 more windowpanes broken out than there were in the previous year, according to Superintendent Hansen of the District school system. This is unconscionable. It cannot be explained and it cannot be condoned. If it were not costing \$300,000 to replace the window glass, this requirement of \$181,000 would not be necessary. They would have the money to employ the teachers. There is no education in the replacing of windowpanes; there can be education in the hiring of teachers.

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, I would like to state that I certainly agree with him that the breaking of windows and the damaging of school buildings should not exist in our Nation's Capital. However, Mr. Chairman, the crime rate in our Capital City is not as high as it is in some of our cities comparable in size. It is too high here but we do have windows broken in many other school buildings through the large cities in our country.

The Clerk read as follows:

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission

For payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-883), as amended by the Act of June 29, 1964 (Public Law 88-328), \$13,553.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the requisite number of words.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I suppose this will be the dying gasp with respect to this appropriation of \$13,553 from the Federal Treasury for the celebration of the Lake Erie Sesquicentennial. When the authorizing bill was before the House we were told, and the hearings bear it out, that under the act of 1962 we were assured there would be no appropriated funds requested, that it would be carried out with public donations.

So, those promoting this celebration raised about \$2,000 or, maybe, \$3,000—between \$2,000 and \$3,000—and now they come and stick their hands in the taxpayers' pockets for the other \$13,000.

Mr. Chairman, I simply want to remind the members of the committee that this is how some of these things go. We are given every assurance it is not going to cost the Federal taxpayers a stinking dime and then we wind up getting a bill, as in this case, for practically the entire cost. I tried to stop this long ago and got licked. I know the futility of trying to stop it today.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT Office of Economic Opportunity Economic Opportunity Program

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452 approved August 20, 1964), \$750,000,000, of which not more than \$412,500,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available for youth programs under title I; not more than \$300,000,000 for community action programs under title II; not more than \$35,000,000 for special programs to combat poverty in rural areas under title III, part A (which shall be available for transfer to the economic opportunity fund and shall remain available until expended); not more than \$8,800,000 to carry out the purposes of part D of title III; not more than \$150,000,000 for work experience programs under title V; and not more than \$50,000,000 for (1) adult basic education programs under title II, (2) volunteer programs under section 603, (3) expenses of administration and coordination of anti-poverty programs under title VI, and (4) migrant agricultural employees programs under title III, part B (including transfers to the economic opportunity fund for loans under section 311, and amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending for more than twenty-four months: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for more than 4,000 permanent Federal positions: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments, authorized by part D of title III, to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Federal Government for the use of the offending chemical.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. JENSEN

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. JENSEN: On page 10, line 9, strike out "\$750 million" and insert in lieu thereof "\$675 million".

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I spoke to this amendment in my original remarks. I must say that the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] offered an amendment in the full committee to reduce the amount by \$100 million that is contained in the bill for the so-called anti-poverty program. Now, in figuring with a sharp pencil, I find that if you divide \$947,500,000, which was the budget request, by 12 for each month the request will amount to \$78,900,000 in round figures. Multiplied by 3½ months, or 3½ times, you get \$276,700,000.

The committee reduced the budget request for this item \$197 million. Take that from \$276,700,000 and it leaves \$79,700,000.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment provides for only a \$75 million reduction below the amount to which the subcommittee agreed and which was also approved by the full committee.

Mr. Chairman, I am simply attempting to provide all the money that is needed for the balance of this fiscal year to fund this program.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

(Mr. FOGARTY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Chairman, first I would like to say to my distinguished friend, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] that he is mistaken with regard to the very basis of his argument for this amendment.

If the gentleman had had the time to read all of the hearings he would see that it was clearly and definitely stated by Mr. Shriver who is going to run this program, that he never did expect to start this program until September 1 of this year and not July 1, as the gentleman from Iowa has just indicated to the House.

So this is not cutting off the first quarter because 2 months of the first quarter were not budgeted for in the first place. In fact, the budget for the first quarter was only \$81 million, as is shown on page 343 of our hearings. Our subcommittee, by unanimous vote, agreed to cut the \$947.5 million back to \$750 million. That was unanimously referred to the full committee. An amendment was offered in the full committee on last Thursday morning to cut this another \$100 million. That amendment did not carry.

I think the justification for these funds was complete. It was one of the best justifications we saw all year. Mr. Shriver, in my opinion, is a very capable man. Personally, I thought that we cut away too much.

This argument about 3 months' time has gone is not so with reference to this budget. We have to start with September 1. Perhaps we will lose 6, or even as much as 8 weeks, and the committee has already cut about 20 percent, or more than 2 months' time; so this time lag has already been more than taken into account. As I said before, in my opinion, we have already cut it too much.

Mr. Chairman, I think this is too vital a program to be cut back even more. It is one of the most important programs that the Congress has voted on this year. After full and complete hearings and by unanimous vote by our subcommittee, even though there was considerable argument and compromise of differing views, we came out with a \$750 million figure. Then at the suggestion of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] in full committee, we earmarked, out of the \$750 million, \$8.8 million to pay dairy farmers whose milk had been taken off the commercial market because of chemicals that had been used, and which were approved by the Department of Agriculture. That means a further cut in the basic program.

The cut in this program is not \$197.5 million, it is \$206.3 million, because this \$8.8 million is to be taken out of the \$750 million that our subcommittee recommended to the full committee on last Thursday; and the full committee approved it.

I hope the House will follow the unanimous recommendations of the subcommittee on this bill, and follow the vote

of the full committee on last Thursday. We have over 25 million people in this category today. We have 12 million kids who cannot speak for themselves, who are living in poverty and will stay on living in poverty if we do not carry an adequate program to combat this poverty.

I say again that, in my own opinion, our subcommittee has cut it entirely too much. This was a compromise figure in the subcommittee, but it was agreed to by all members of the subcommittee. A vote was taken to cut it in the full committee on last Thursday, and the subcommittee was sustained. I hope the House will sustain the subcommittee and the full committee today and vote the \$750 million.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FOGARTY. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. JENSEN. The gentleman will have to admit it was over a month ago that his subcommittee agreed on the amount that is in the bill for the poverty program. Each month, according to the ratio, amounts to \$78 million. So I am only asking for a cut of \$75 million.

Another thing, Mr. Chairman, my amendment would not cut the dairy matter, which is very important. You can be sure that I would not want to cut that item because a lot of farmers were terribly hurt who had carefully followed the Department's recommendations with regard to the chemicals that are involved in their milk having been taken off the market.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. JENSEN) there were—ayes 28, noes 57.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

CHAPTER VI

Legislative branch

House of Representatives

For payment to Corinne C. Bennett, widow of John B. Bennett, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$22,500.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. STEED

Mr. STEED. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. STEED: On page 11, after line 21, insert the following: "For payment to Elizabeth B. Norblad, widow of Walter Norblad, late a Representative from the State of Oregon, \$22,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items", \$92,000, for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812).

The provisions relating to allowances, positions, and salaries carried in House Resolutions 294, 831, and 832, Eighty-eighth Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the language appearing on page 12, lines 3 to 6, reading as follows:

The provisions relating to allowances, positions, and salaries carried in House Resolutions 294, 831, and 832, Eighty-eighth Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

I make the point of order particularly with respect to lines 5 and 6, on the ground that this is legislation on an appropriation bill.

Mr. STEED. Mr. Chairman, if I may be heard on the point of order, this is what has been in every legislative bill that has come before the House for a great many years. It is an established rule that the House has always followed. It seems to me that the committee is only following here what the House has always had as the procedure it has followed in this connection.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. BOLLING). The Chair is prepared to rule.

What the gentleman from Oklahoma says is true, that this has been the practice of the House for a number of years, but on its face this is legislation on an appropriation bill. The Chair sustains the point of order.

The Clerk read as follows:

CHAPTER VII

Department of State

International Organizations and Conferences

Contributions to international organizations

For an additional amount for "Contributions to international organizations", \$1,366,000.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word, and ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, why this additional or supplemental appropriation for contributions to international organizations?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. We are one of the nations in this International Control Commission for Laos. We have not paid our 1963 assessment. The Soviet Union and the United Kingdom and France have paid theirs. This is for our part of the 1963 assessment and for the 1964 assessment. I would also mention that most of this is to be paid to the Defense Department for helicopters which were sold to the ICC.

Mr. GROSS. What are we doing—paying ourselves for helicopters that we are giving to them?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. It was a sale. We sold the helicopters.

Mr. GROSS. It was a sale and we paid for them, is that it?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. We paid 17.6 percent of it because we support the Commission to that extent. But the others will pay their share and the Commission then pays our Defense Department.

Mr. GROSS. Will the gentleman tell me why we put up 17.6 percent of the cost of this Commission in Laos?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. That is our agreement.

Mr. GROSS. Well, why? Why do we do this?

What is the matter with the other nations of the world, that they do not contribute a greater and fair share?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. This was a negotiated agreement. Our fair share was determined to be 17.6 percent. The other nations share amounts to 82.4 percent. This was an agreement—a negotiated agreement.

Mr. GROSS. So we made a sale by which we put up 17.6 percent of the money and we pay the money back to ourselves?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. Yes, that is better than just giving the helicopters because we get 82.4 percent of the cost back.

Mr. GROSS. Would the gentleman like to rephrase that and say that it is a little less worse than giving them the helicopters? I am sure the 17.6 percent does not represent all of our costs.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. Well, this is a straight sale.

Mr. GROSS. I will say it is a straight sale. So this is for a commission, an international commission that cannot investigate and cannot travel freely in Laos to find out what is going on over there; is that correct?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. Well, perhaps, someone on the Committee on Foreign Affairs that handled the authorization bill might be better prepared to answer that. But the Commission does investigate and that is the reason for the helicopters.

Mr. GROSS. Do I understand that this money—the money appropriated for this purpose is administered by some Indian, I mean by that a citizen of India?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. Under the agreement, they have an administrative body. There are about 210 personnel. I think none of them are U.S. personnel and the personnel are furnished by the administering nations.

Mr. GROSS. We put up 17.6 percent of the money and it is administered by a citizen of India?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. That is under the agreement. There is an administrative body and the head of it happens to be somebody from India.

Mr. GROSS. I just do not understand how we ever got hooked into this kind of an agreement as well as any number of other similar international agreements.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. The gentleman is on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and he ought to understand that as well as anybody else. That is where these bills come from—your committee.

Mr. GROSS. Unfortunately, that does not give me very much information. You know the Indian Government just went over to Russia and bought a number of supersonic Mig planes and tanks despite the fact that we have put over \$5 billion into India as of this time, and despite the fact that we are giving them \$60 million in grants for military assistance and another \$50 million each year in so-called credits. Of course, credits and grants mean the same thing so far as any hope for repayment is concerned. This is \$110 million a year for military assistance alone, without regard to handouts under Public Law 480, and without regard to economic aid, technical aid or anything else.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. That is not in this bill.

Mr. GROSS. And still India's Defense Minister goes to Russia to buy supersonic military aircraft and tanks, and we do not even get jobs for American workers to produce the planes and tanks.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. We will in this appropriation.

Mr. GROSS. I hope that some day, somewhere in the world we will begin to get something back.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. As I say, we will get jobs for American workers as a result of this appropriation. The helicopters that were sold to them were made in the United States.

Mr. GROSS. Yes and we paid 17.6 percent of the cost.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. BOW. The gentleman is a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. I wish he would take this up with his own committee. This was authorized by your committee and we expect the appropriations committee to implement the authorizations coming out of that committee.

Mr. GROSS. No, I do not expect you to do that. This knocks in the head the famous argument that is made around here time after time and time after time, "Oh, this is only an authorization bill and the appropriations committee does not have to put up the money if they do not want to."

Mr. BOW. I am glad that we knocked that argument in the head because we will save an awful lot of money if the authorizing committees will quit authorizing and then the appropriations committee will not have to appropriate.

Mr. GROSS. The legislative committee does not mandate you to appropriate the money.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk concluded the reading of the bill.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with the amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. BOLLING, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and the amendment thereto to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. JENSEN. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. JENSEN moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 12633, to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 208, nays 103, not voting 128, as follows:

[Roll No. 260]

YEAS—208

Addabbo	Edmondson	Jones, Mo.
Albert	Edwards	Karsten
Andrews,	Elliott	Kastenmeier
N. Dak.	Ellsworth	Keith
Ashley	Everett	Kelly
Auchincloss	Fallon	Keogh
Ayres	Farbstein	King, Calif.
Baldwin	Fascell	Kirwan
Baring	Feighan	Kluczynski
Barrett	Fino	Kunkel
Bates	Flood	Langen
Battin	Fogarty	Leggett
Betts	Fraser	Libonati
Boggs	Friedel	Long, La.
Boland	Gallagher	Long, Md.
Bolling	Garmatz	McCulloch
Bolton,	Gary	McDade
Frances P.	Glaimo	McDowell
Bow	Gilbert	McFall
Brooks	Glenn	Macdonald
Brotzman	Gonzalez	Madden
Broyhill, Va.	Grabowski	Mahon
Burke	Gray	Mailliard
Burkhalter	Green, Pa.	Mathias
Burton, Calif.	Grover	May
Byrne, Pa.	Gubser	Meador
Cahill	Hagen, Calif.	Miller, Calif.
Cameron	Halpern	Milliken
Carey	Hansen	Monagan
Celler	Harding	Moore
Chelf	Hardy	Moorhead
Chenoweth	Harrison	Morgan
Clark,	Hays	Morse
Cleveland	Healey	Mosher
Conte	Hechler	Multer
Cunningham	Holifield	Murphy, Ill.
Curtin	Holland	Murphy, N.Y.
Daddario	Horan	Natcher
Daniels	Horton	Nedzi
Dawson	Hull	Nelsen
Delaney	Ichord	Nix
Dent	Jarman	O'Brien, N.Y.
Dingell	Jennings	O'Hara, Ill.
Donohue	Joelson	Olsen, Mont.
Dulski	Johnson, Calif.	O'Neill
Dwyer	Johnson, Wis.	Osmer

Ostertag
Patten
Pelly
Pepper
Perkins
Philbin
Pickle
Pike
Pirnie
Poage
Powell
Price
Pucinski
Purcell
Randall
Reid, N.Y.
Reuss
Rhodes, Pa.
Riehlman
Rodino
Rogers, Colo.
Rooney, N.Y.
Rooney, Pa.
Rosenthal

Rostenkowski
Roush
Rumsfeld
Ryan, N.Y.
St. Germain
St. Onge
Saylor
Schweiker
Secrest
Senner
Shriver
Sibal
Sickles
Sisk
Slack
Smith, Iowa
Springer
Stafford
Staggers
Steed
Stephens
Stinson
Stratton
Stubblefield

Sullivan
Teague, Calif.
Thomas
Thompson, N.J.
Thomson, Wis.
Tollefson
Trimble
Tupper
Udall
Ullman
Van Deerlin
Vanik
Wallhauser
Watts
Weaver
Weltner
Whalley
Wharton
Wickersham
Widnall
Wright
Wyman
Young
Zablocki

NAYS—103

Abbt
Abernethy
Ashbrook
Ashmore
Baker
Becker
Beckworth
Beermann
Bell
Bennett, Fla.
Bonner
Bray
Brown, Ohio
Broyhill, N.C.
Burleson
Byrnes, Wis.
Cederberg
Chamberlain
Clancy
Collier
Colmer
Cramer
Curtis
Dague
Derounian
Derwinski
Devine
Dorn
Dowdy
Downing
Fisher
Ford
Fountain
Fuqua
Gathings

Goodell
Goodling
Gross
Gurney
Hagan, Ga.
Haley
Hall
Halleck
Harris
Harsha
Harvey, Mich.
Henderson
Hoeven
Hosmer
Huddleston
Hutchinson
Jensen
Johansen
Johnson, Pa.
Jonas
Kilgore
King, N.Y.
Knox
Kornegay
Kyl
Latta
Lennon
Lipscomb
McMillan
Marsh
Martin, Calif.
Matthews
Mills
Minshall
Passman

Poff
Pool
Reid, Ill.
Rich
Rivers, S.C.
Roberts, Ala.
Roberts, Tex.
Rogers, Fla.
Roudebush
St. George
Schenck
Schneebell
Short
Sikes
Skubitz
Smith, Calif.
Smith, Va.
Talcott
Taylor
Teague, Tex.
Tuck
Tuten
Utt
Van Pelt
Waggonner
Watson
Westland
Whitener
Whitten
Williams
Winstead
Wyder
Younger

NOT VOTING—128

Abele
Adair
Alger
Anderson
Andrews, Ala.
Arends
Aspinall
Avery
Barry
Bass
Belcher
Berry
Blatnik
Bolton,
Oliver P.
Brademas
Brock
Bromwell
Broomfield
Brown, Calif.
Bruce
Buckley
Burton, Utah
Casey
Clausen,
Don H.
Clawson, Del
Cohelan
Cooley
Corbett
Corman
Davis, Ga.
Davis, Tenn.
Denton
Diggs
Dole
Duncan
Evins
Findley
Finnegan
Flynt

Foreman
Forrester
Frelinghuysen
Fulton, Pa.
Fulton, Tenn.
Gibbons
Gill
Grant
Green, Oreg.
Griffin
Griffiths
Hanna
Harvey, Ind.
Hawkins
Hébert
Herlong
Hoffman
Jones, Ala.
Karth
Kee
Kilburn
Laird
Landrum
Lankford
Lesinski
Lindsay
Lloyd
McClory
McIntire
McLoskey
MacGregor
Martin, Mass.
Martin, Nebr.
Matsunaga
Michel
Miller, N.Y.
Minish
Montoya
Morris
Morrison
Morton
Moss
Murray
O'Hara, Mich.
O'Konski
Olson, Minn.
Patman
Pilcher
Pillion
Quile
Quillen
Rains
Reifel
Rhodes, Ariz.
Rivers, Alaska
Robison
Rogers, Tex.
Roosevelt
Roybal
Ryan, Mich.
Schadeberg
Schwengel
Scott
Selden
Sheppard
Shipley
Siler
Snyder
Staebler
Taft
Thompson, La.
Thompson, Tex.
Toll
Vinson
White
Willis
Wilson, Bob
Wilson,
Charles H.
Whallon, Ind.

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs.

On this vote:

Mr. McGregor for, with Mr. Rhodes of Arizona against.

Mr. Corman for, with Mr. Casey against.

Mr. Toll for, with Mr. Scott against.

Mr. Martin of Massachusetts for, with Mr. Quillen against.

Mr. Taft for, with Mr. Broomfield against.

Mr. Roosevelt for, with Mr. Grant against.

Mr. Minish for, with Mr. Andrews of Alabama against.

Mr. Oliver P. Bolton for, with Mr. Alger against.

Mr. Morton of Maryland for, with Mr. Laird against.

Mr. Reifel for, with Mr. Kilburn against.

Mr. Aspinall for, with Mr. Hoffman against.

Mr. Lindsay for, with Foreman against.

Mr. Rivers of Alaska, for with Mr. Rogers of Texas against.

Mr. McIntire for, with Mr. Bob Wilson against.

Mr. Robison for, with Mr. Michel against.

Mr. Corbett for, with Mr. McLoskey against.

Mr. Moss for, with Mr. Wilson of Indiana against.

Mr. Biatnik for, with Mr. Harvey of Indiana against.

Mr. Cohelan for, with Mr. Bruce against.

Mr. Shipley for with Mr. Adair against.

Mr. Denton for, with Mr. Burton of Utah against.

Mr. Hanna for, with Mr. Arends against.

Mr. White for, with Mr. Martin of Nebraska against.

Mr. Charles H. Wilson for, with Mr. Cooley against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Hébert with Mr. Abele.

Mr. Morrison with Mr. Belcher.

Mr. Thompson of Louisiana with Mr. Scha-
deberg.

Mr. Patman of Texas with Mr. Findley.

Mr. Willis with Mr. Snyder.

Mr. Evins with Mr. Berry of South Dakota.

Mr. Fulton of Tennessee with Mr. Avery.

Mrs. Green of Oregon with Mr. Dole.

Mrs. Griffiths with Mr. Don H. Clausen.

Mr. Herlong with Mr. Schwengel.

Mr. Montoya with Mr. O'Konski.

Mr. Morris with Mr. Pillion.

Mr. Landrum with Mrs. Kee.

Mr. Duncan with Mr. Del Clawson.

Mr. Bass with Mr. McClory.

Mr. Karth with Mr. Quie.

Mr. Jones of Alabama with Mr. Siler.

Mr. Matsunaga with Mr. Fulton of Penn-
sylvania.

Mr. Thompson of Texas with Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Davis of Georgia with Mr. Pilcher.

Mr. Davis of Tennessee with Mr. Brock.

Mr. Flynt with Mr. Barry.

Mr. Gibbons with Mr. Olson of Minnesota.

Mr. Sheppard with Mr. Murray.

Mr. Roybal with Mr. Bromwell.

Mr. Ryan of Michigan with Mr. Diggs.

Mr. Seiden with Mr. Brown of California.

Mr. O'Hara of Michigan with Mr. Buckley.

Mr. Brademas with Mr. Lesinski.

Mr. Finnegan with Mr. Frelinghuysen.

Mr. Forrester with Mr. Rains.

Mr. Gili with Mr. Griffin.

Mr. Hawkins with Mr. Lankford.

Mrs. ST. GEORGE changed her vote
from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] was recorded as having voted "yea." I understand that the gentleman is not present and in view of the fact that he is not present the record of the vote should be corrected in that respect.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will make the correction in view of the statement of the gentleman from Indiana.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO REVISE AND EXTEND REMARKS

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks on the bill just passed and to include certain tables relating to the appropriations.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who spoke on the bill just passed may have permission to revise and extend their remarks and insert pertinent extraneous material.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND REMARKS

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 3 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

THE 75TH BIRTHDAY OF WALTER LIPPMANN

(Mr. MOORHEAD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow is the 75th birthday of a distinguished American.

He was born in the city of New York on September 23, 1889. Queen Victoria was seated securely upon the throne of England. Kaiser Wilhelm II had just proclaimed the divine right of the House of Hohenzollern to rule. President Grover Cleveland was finishing out his first term in the White House.

Today this man occupies a position that is indeed unique in America. He is by profession a journalist but he is more than that. He is a philosopher, historian, and critic. At the age of 75 he is sage and pundit. Aptly, the newspaper column which Walter Lippmann has been writing since 1931 is called "Today and Tomorrow."

When he went to Harvard College in the years before World War I, he entered into the world of George Santayana, William James and T. S. Eliot.

Following his graduation from Harvard, he embarked upon the "Grand

Tour" of Europe. He was standing upon the terrace of the House of Commons on that historic day in August 1914, when the House voted to enter World War I.

In the years of the war he became a disciple of President Woodrow Wilson and he was personal witness to the immense tragedy that befell Wilson in his final days in the White House.

In the days of Harding and "normalcy" he became associated with the New Republic. This was the era of Felix Frankfurter and John Maynard Keynes.

It was Herbert Bayard Swope who brought him to the New York World. The late New York World—in the view of many—was the most brilliant and scintillating newspaper ever published in America. At the age of 34, Walter Lippmann became the editor. Think of his stablemates—Heywood Broun, James M. Cain, F. P. Adams and Arthur Krock. Unfortunately, the New York World was a casualty of the depression.

In 1931, Mr. Lippmann began writing his newspaper column. In 1938 he moved to Washington and since that time he and his lovely wife, Helen, have added grace to the Washington scene.

Let me speak of his contributions. He has been a thinker in an age when thinking is unfashionable. He provides the insights—the illumination—that help men govern themselves more wisely in a free society. He has brought his great intellectual capacity and Spartan discipline to the formidable task of informing the mass opinion of a democracy on intricate public issues. Walter Lippmann is a disciple of reason. He distrusts passion and emotion. He brings to the day-to-day politics of this great city the dispassionate voice of the philosopher and the historian.

Millions of Americans look forward to his annual television appearances. In these he elevates the public dialog.

His analytical essays in Newsweek set the pace for political commentary throughout the land.

When he journeys abroad, prime ministers and leaders of the opposition seek him out.

On Monday, September 12, he was at the White House to receive from President Johnson the Presidential Medal of Freedom. His citation read:

Profound interpreter of his country and the affairs of the world, he has enlarged the horizons of public thinking for more than 5 decades through the power of measured reason and detached perspective.

His fellow journalist, Marquis Childs, has said of him:

The voice of reason has more often than not seemed a still small voice drowned in the terrible cacophony of the monstrous events of our time. But with Lippmann it has been an unfailing voice, a sure line. Only those who have fallen into utter despair or who have found refuge in an unalloyed cynicism will deny that it may finally sound above the din of the wild and the irrational. This is the strength of Walter Lippmann, and it is the faith that he has kept for the 50 years of his writing career.

In 1962, Mr. Lippmann in speaking before the Women's National Press Club

annunciated a credo for all Americans. He said:

Every truly civilized and enlightened American is conservative and liberal and progressive. A civilized American is conservative in that his deepest loyalty is to the Western heritage of ideas which originated on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea. Because of that loyalty he is the indefatigable defender of our own constitutional doctrine, which is that all power, that all government, that all officials, that all parties and all majorities are under the law—and that none of them is sovereign and omnipotent.

The civilized American is a liberal because the writing and the administration of the laws should be done with enlightenment and compassion, with tolerance and charity, and with affection.

And the civilized man is progressive because the times change and the social order evolves and new things are invented and changes occur. This conservative who is a liberal is a progressive because he must work and live, he must govern and debate in the world as it is in his own time and as it is going to become.

CHARLES LUNA'S WORK IN BEHALF OF RAILROAD INDUSTRY

(Mr. OLSEN of Montana asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the body of the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. OLSEN of Montana. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to place in the RECORD for my colleagues the well-deserved report of the splendid efforts and recent accomplishments of Charles Luna in behalf of workingmen in the railroad industry.

This report demonstrates the better understanding and the better approach to solving problems of the railroad industry. He is intelligent, courageous, and able leadership from the ranks of labor helping solve some of America's big problems.

[From the Washington (D.C.) Post, Sept. 17, 1964]

LED BY "LABOR STATESMAN" LUNA: RAILS, UNIONS INCH TOWARD TEAM APPROACH
(By Frank C. Porter)

American railroad management and labor may be slowly bridging their ancient animosities and edging toward a partnership to solve jointly the industry's manifold problems.

So far the stirrings in this direction are faint. And the impetus comes from an unlikely source—from shrewd, Texas-born Charles Luna, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

A year ago Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz blamed Luna and his union for the failure to keep the railroad work rules dispute out of Congress.

But today Charlie Luna increasingly is striking the posture of a labor statesman.

COOPERATION SEMINARS

No egghead himself, the one-time Santa Fe construction helper has opened a series of Trainmen-sponsored campus seminars, the net upshot of which has been to urge greater union-management cooperation, not only among railroads but in American industry generally.

He has also circulated questionnaires among Governors of the 50 States regarding specific rail transportation problems in each and asking proposed solutions.

Scarcely a week has gone by that the Trainmen's busy mimeograph machines

haven't turned out a flood of releases relating to the industry's health.

Such union solicitude might pass unnoticed in other industries. But it's a new role for railway labor, which traditionally has confined itself to the meat-and-potato issues of wages and working conditions and shown detachment on management problems that didn't relate directly to its members.

The first Trainmen seminar took place at the Harvard Faculty Club last May and included Government officials, transportation consultants, second-echelon railroad executives, professors, bankers, and businessmen—but no union leaders, although Luna himself gave an opening talk.

Their recommendations somewhat grandiosely titled "Guidelines for the Future of the American Railroad Industry," have recently been circulated by the brotherhood, although it insists they should not necessarily be taken as official union policy.

CONTINUING TALKS URGED

The conferees suggested continuing consultation between the carriers and brotherhoods to strengthen the industry image, to cope with problems of new technology and to help establish a national transportation policy.

They commended management for "the beginning of a new customer-oriented philosophy in providing specialized services," criticized its marketing policy as "the most neglected area of the rail industry," asked more liberal Federal depreciation rules for the carriers, and urged greater reliance on competition than regulation.

More recently the trainmen sponsored a conference on collective bargaining at the University of California at Berkeley attended by some 40 representatives of Government, labor, management, law, and education.

The conference recommended that labor and management form a continuing committee to solve problems before they get to an emergency situation. It identified the Government's proper role as seeking to preserve collective bargaining rather than fixing its terms. And it said the process could be strengthened by "consolidation of authority in multiunion and multiemployer relations in many industries."

Luna's overtures for a bipartite approach to railroad problems appears to have evoked little management response thus far. And such a rapprochement may be out of the question in view of the bitterness and lack of understanding that has characterized labor-management relations in railroading over the years.

But it was precisely when relations appeared to be at their nadir that long-range accommodations have been worked out in other industries.

A similar turnabout in rail labor relations was predicted last spring by mediator George Taylor after a settlement of the 5-year dispute was hammered out at the White House. Others similarly see a chance for an improved climate as the brotherhoods become reconciled to losing their long fight to stem the loss of jobs to technology.

But if Luna seeks to follow the trail blazed by John L. Lewis, Harry Bridges, and others, he is handicapped by a division in railway labor's own house.

Not since the bloody Pullman strike in 1894 killed off Eugene V. Debs' American Railway Union has there been the semblance of unity among rail workers.

Even today the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which includes some firemen, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which includes some engineers, are locked in a vindictive jurisdictional battle.

But Luna's trainmen, with nearly 190,000 members, is bigger than the 4 other operating unions combined. The size of his

constituency alone adds decibels to his voice as a spokesman for all railway labor.

And it may be that Charlie Luna's sponsorship of academic forums and well publicized concern for the broader issues of railroading may be designed to convince other brotherhoods of his leadership potential as well as to forge a closer working relationship between the carriers and unions.

FEDERAL REGULATION OF FIREARMS SALES

(Mr. MILLIKEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLIKEN. Mr. Speaker, today we are confronted with a problem which is national in scope, and ever growing in its serious implications to each one of us. I refer to the indiscriminate and practically unregulated traffic in firearms which exists in this country.

Under present law, guns may be purchased with very little, if any, difficulty, through mail order, or over the counter in localities which have lax regulations in regard to the acquisition of firearms. As a result, we see the best efforts of a few conscientious State and city lawmakers going for naught in their battle to keep deadly weapons out of the hands of juvenile delinquents, criminals, and mental incompetents. For despite the sensible regulations which may exist in these latter areas, they can be frustrated and circumvented by the juvenile who can order his pistol through the mails, or by the criminal who merely drives across the State line to a jurisdiction where guns are sold freely and with no questions asked.

The lack of uniformity in laws governing the purchase, sale, and possession of guns is difficult to understand in light of the crime problem with which this country is confronted. From the tragic assassination of President Kennedy last November with a mail order rifle, to the daily acts of violence with firearms, the indictment of the inadequacies of our gun laws stands out clearly.

Overall, crime was up 10 percent last year, and since 1958 the crime rate has grown five times as fast as the population. To a great extent, this crime explosion can be attributed to the easy availability of firearms. For example, of the 8,500 willful killings in this country during 1963, 56 percent were committed with firearms. Certainly a large portion of these murders were committed with guns sold without restriction through the mails or in indiscriminate over-the-counter sales.

Let us look to the inconsistent firearms regulations which exist across this country. In 41 States and the District of Columbia there are no license requirements for the purchase of firearms. Only 21 States and the District of Columbia require dealers to obtain licenses to sell handguns at retail. Only seven States call for a permit to purchase a gun, while only seven States and the District of Columbia require a waiting period between purchase and delivery. It is only in the State of New York that a license is required for possession of a

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12633

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 23, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Sup-
6 plemental Appropriation Act, 1965") for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, namely:

1

CHAPTER I

2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

3

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

4

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5

6

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
for "Meat inspection", \$1,225,000.

7

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

8

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

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For necessary expenses of the food stamp program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964, \$15,000,000; and in addition \$10,250,000 to be transferred from funds made available for the purposes of section 32 of the Act of August 14, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), including not to exceed \$250,000 to be transferred to the appropriation "Administrative and operating expenses, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation".

17

RELATED AGENCIES

18

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

19

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20

21

22

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing, established by Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964, \$700,000.

CHAPTER II

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$17,100.

Education

For an additional amount for "Education", \$181,800.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$7,228.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER III

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

The maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1963, for construction and alteration of the border station at Nogales, Arizona, is hereby increased by \$282,000; and the maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1964, of the post office and courthouse at Bangor, Maine, is hereby increased by \$767,000, and the maximum construction improvement cost of the courthouse and Federal office building at New Albany, Indiana, is hereby increased by \$166,600.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

For allocation to Federal agencies, and for grants to State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations and institutions, for the collecting, describing, preserving and compiling, and publishing of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States, \$350,000, to remain available until expended.

1 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

2 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

3 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

4 For grants as authorized by the Urban Mass Transporta-
5 tion Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), to remain available until
6 expended, \$75,000,000.

7 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION LOANS

8 For loans as authorized by section 3 of the Urban Mass
9 Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), \$2,500,000.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, URBAN TRANSPORTATION

11 ACTIVITIES

12 For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of
13 the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat.
14 302), \$187,500.

15 URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

16 For an additional amount for "Urban planning grants",
17 \$11,325,000.

18 LOW-INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

19 For low-income housing demonstration programs pur-
20 suant to section 207 of the Housing Act of 1961, as amended,
21 \$1,250,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 may be

1 available for administrative expenses, but no part of this
2 appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses
3 in connection with contracts to make grants in excess of
4 the amount herein appropriated therefor.

5 PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING FUND

6 For an additional amount for "Public works planning
7 fund", \$10,000,000.

8 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL

9 NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

10 In addition to the amount otherwise available for ad-
11 ministrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage
12 Association for the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$100,000
13 shall be available for such expenses.

14 NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION,

15 AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

16 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
17 the Act of August 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 462), establishing the
18 National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Eco-
19 nomic Progress, \$650,000, to remain available until January
20 31, 1966.

21 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$6,500,000, of which not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be
25 used for additional personnel.

1 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$150,000.

5 CHAPTER IV

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
10 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law
11 88-379, approved July 17, 1964), including services as
12 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
13 U.S.C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not
14 to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and hire of passenger
15 motor vehicles, \$1,400,000.

16 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

17 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES

18 LOAN FUND

19 During the current fiscal year, an additional amount of
20 not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available in the Fisheries
21 Loan Fund for administrative expenses.

22 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

23 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

24 For an additional amount for "Management and investi-
25 gations of resources", \$1,050,000.

1 CONSTRUCTION

2 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$825,000.

3 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

4 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

5 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
6 tion", for the United States' share of the expenses of the
7 Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, as
8 authorized by Public Law 88-363 (78 Stat. 299), \$155,-
9 000, to remain available until expended.

10 CONSTRUCTION

11 For an additional amount for "Construction," for acquisi-
12 tion of lands, interest therein, improvements, and related per-
13 sonal property, \$6,700,000.

14 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

15 PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

16 For assistance to improve the economic, social, and edu-
17 cational conditions of enrolled members of the Seneca Nation,
18 as authorized by Public Law 88-533, approved August 31,
19 1964, \$12,128,917.

20 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

21 FOREST SERVICE

22 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION, FOREST LAND
23 MANAGEMENT

24 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
25 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$800,000.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

COMMISSION

For payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-883), as amended by the Act of June 29, 1964 (Public Law 88-328), \$13,553.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Bureau of Labor Standards" for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, \$40,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Defense educational activities", \$48,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided*, That

1 this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment
2 of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation,
3 amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

4 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

5 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

6 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

7 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
8 Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452
9 approved August 20, 1964), \$750,000,000, of which not
10 more than \$412,500,000, plus reimbursements, shall be
11 available for youth programs under title I; not more than
12 \$300,000,000 for community action programs under title II;
13 not more than \$35,000,000 for special programs to combat
14 poverty in rural areas under title III, part A (which shall be
15 available for transfer to the economic opportunity fund and
16 shall remain available until expended) ; not more than \$8,800,-
17 000 to carry out the purposes of part D of title III; not more
18 than \$150,000,000 for work experience programs under title
19 V; and not more than \$50,000,000 for (1) adult basic educa-
20 tion programs under title II, (2) volunteer programs under
21 section 603, (3) expenses of administration and coordination
22 of antipoverty programs under title VI, and (4) migrant
23 agricultural employees programs under title III, part B
24 (including transfers to the economic opportunity fund for
25 loans under section 311, and amounts so transferred shall

1 remain available until expended) : *Provided*, That this appro-
 2 priation shall be available for the purchase and hire of
 3 passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration,
 4 and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by
 5 section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964:
 6 *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be avail-
 7 able for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending
 8 for more than twenty-four months: *Provided further*, That
 9 this appropriation shall not be available for more than 4,000
 10 permanent Federal positions: *Provided further*, That none of
 11 the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity
 12 payments, authorized by part D of title III, to any farmer
 13 whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result
 14 of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Federal
 15 Government for the use of the offending chemical.

16 CHAPTER VI

17 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

18 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

19 For payment to Corinne C. Bennett, widow of John
 20 B. Bennett, late a Representative from the State of Michigan,
 21 \$22,500.

22 For payment to Elizabeth B. Norblad, widow of Walter
 23 Norblad, late a Representative from the State of Oregon,
 24 \$22,500.

1 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

2 For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items",
3 \$92,000, for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in
4 accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October
5 9, 1940 (Public Law 812).

6 CHAPTER VII

7 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

8 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

9 CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

10 For an additional amount for "Contributions to inter-
11 national organizations", \$1,366,000.

12 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

13 COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For necessary expenses of the Community Relations
16 Service established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of
17 1964 (Public Law 88-352), \$1,100,000.

18 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
19 WELFARE

20 OFFICE OF EDUCATION

21 CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

22 For carrying out the provisions of title IV of the Civil
23 Rights Act of 1964 relating to functions of the Commissioner
24 of Education, \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000

1 shall be for salaries and expenses, including services as au-
2 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
3 U.S.C. 55a).

4 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

7 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
8 general legal activities", \$1,093,000.

9 COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$295,000.

13 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

14 COMMISSION

15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Op-
17 portunity Commission established by title VII of the Civil
18 Rights Act of 1964, \$2,500,000.

19 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

20 MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

21 SPECIAL STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

22 BECAUSE OF AGE

23 For expenses necessary to conduct a study of the factors
24 which might tend to result in discrimination in employment

1 because of age, as provided by section 715 of the Civil Rights
2 Act of 1964, \$100,000.

3 CHAPTER VIII
4 TREASURY DEPARTMENT
5 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT
6 ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

7 For an additional amount for "Administering the public
8 debt", \$570,000.

9 BUREAU OF THE MINT
10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$4,500,000.

13 CHAPTER IX
14 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

15 For payment of claims settled and determined by de-
16 partments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments
17 rendered against the United States by the United States
18 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth
19 in House Document Numbered 339, Eighty-eighth Congress,
20 \$32,284,904, together with such amounts as may be neces-
21 sary to pay interest (as and when specified in said judgments
22 or provided by law) and such additional sums due to in-
23 creases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay
24 claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment
25 herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become

1 final and conclusive against the United States by failure of
2 the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That
3 unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judg-
4 ment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein
5 shall not continue for more than thirty days after the
6 date of approval of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives September 22, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only,
should not be quoted
or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business Postage and fees paid

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued Sept. 30, 1964

For actions of Sept. 29, 1964

88th-2nd; No. 187

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported supplemental appropriation bill and foreign aid appropriation bill. Senate received appropriation estimate for Appalachia program.

SENATE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this title, H. R. 12633 (S. Rept. 1604)(p. 22298). Attached to this Digest is a summary table showing the budget estimates, House action, and Senate committee action on items of interest to this Department.
2. FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11812, the foreign aid appropriation bill for 1965 (S. Rept. 1605). p. 22298
3. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 1896, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Wisc. in the designation and administration of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve (S. Rept. 1606), and H. R. 6218, to authorize additional extensions of time for final proof by certain entrymen under the desert land laws and to make such additional extensions available to the successors in interest of the entrymen (S. Rept. 1603). p. 22298

Passed with amendments S. 2249, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. pp. 22316-23

4. APPALACHIA APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President an appropriation estimate for fiscal year 1965 of \$800,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission (S. Doc. 105); to Appropriations Committee. p. 22298
5. FEDERAL SPENDING; PUBLIC DEBT. Sen. Dirksen inserted a table showing Federal spending, per capita spending, the public debt, per capita Federal debt, and the change in the public debt status from administration to administration since 1899. pp. 22300-02
6. WATERSHEDS. The Public Works Committee approved plans for works of improvement on the Montpelier Creek, Ida., and Sutherlin Creek, Oreg., watersheds. p. 22301
7. POVERTY. Sen. McGovern commended "the speed with which the economic opportunity programs are being launched, and the speed with which Indian people generally and Indian tribes in South Dakota are taking advantage of the programs it offers," and inserted an article on the matter. pp. 22302-3
8. APPALACHIA. Sen. Brewster inserted an editorial discussing possible benefits of the proposed Appalachia program in the economic development of western Maryland. pp. 22305-6
9. STOCKPILING. Sen Metcalf spoke in support of his bill to make surplus stockpile materials available to schools and hospitals and inserted letters he had received supporting the proposal. pp. 22309-16
10. TARIFFS. Began debate on H. R. 12253, to amend certain of the tariff schedules pp. 22323, 22358-72
11. GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS. Sen. McClellan reviewed the activities of the Government Operations Committee during this Congress and inserted a summary. pp. 22341-44
12. RESEARCH. Sen. Nelson reviewed the research and development activities of colleges and universities in the Midwest and inserted letters from several of the institutions on their activities. pp. 22355-58

HOUSE

13. FARM LABOR. Rep. Teague stated that the "lack of an adequate and qualified supplemental labor force would mean disaster" for many Calif. farmers and urged that a "program for supplemental labor be devised and made known immediately." p. 22375
14. PUBLIC LAW 480. Received from the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, a report on "title 1, Public Law 480, agreement with the Republic of the Congo and including copies of previous agreements with the Republic of Guinea, the Governments of Tunisia, Greece, Vietnam, and the United Arab Republic." p. 22426
15. RESEARCH. Received from the Select Committee on Government Research a report on Manpower for Research and Development (H. Rept. 1907). p. 22426

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

16. EDUCATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dent urging passage of the bill "which pays Federal funds to school districts impacted by Federal peoples and properties." pp. A4924-5
17. TVA; LANDS. Extension of remarks of Sen. Morton inserting "documentary evidence" of TVA's acquisition of land for about \$12 an acre in 1941, and the subsequent sale of some of this land for \$326 an acre. pp. A4927-8
18. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Rep. Collier inserted a report to his constituents covering a resume of major legislation enacted by the 88th Congress. pp. A4936-8
19. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Beermann stating that "a long time ago I expressed the belief--I am a farmer and know farm and smalltown opinion firsthand--that rural America was entertaining disquieting fears as to its ultimate position should the Democrat approach to the farm problem collapse," and inserting a 2 part Farm Journal article on this subject. pp. A4948-9

BILLS INTRODUCED

20. PERSONNEL. S. 3225, by Sen. Dirksen, to amend the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 so as to increase the maximum amount for which an employee may be insured under such act; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
21. HOLIDAY. H. R. 12708, by Rep. Collier, and H. R. 12710, by Rep. Pillion making Columbus Day a legal holiday; to Judiciary Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARING SEPT. 30:

National forest roads and trails authorization, H.
Public Works (Florance, ES, to testify).

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-4-
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Items Included in the Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1965
as Reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations

Item	Budget Estimate	House Bill	Senate Committee Bill
Agricultural Research Service:			
Salaries and expenses:			
Meat inspection (due to expanded workload)	\$1,357,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,357,000
Soil Conservation Service:			
Flood prevention (for emergency flood prevention measures)	- -	- -	900,000
Agricultural Marketing Service:			
Food stamp program (for expanded program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964):			
Direct appropriation	15,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000
Transfer from Section 32 funds	a/45,000,000	b/10,000,000	b/ - -
Farmers Home Administration:			
Rural housing for domestic farm labor	8,000,000	a/ - -	4,000,000
Salaries and expenses	c/ 400,000	d/ - -	c/ 200,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:			
Administrative and operating expenses (for expansion of the Federal Crop Insurance Program to additional counties)	- -	e/ 250,000	250,000
Forest Service:			
Forest protection and utilization:			
Forest land management (for repair of flood damage to Forest Service improvements in Montana and Idaho)	940,000	800,000	800,000
Indemnity payments to dairy farmers (to indemnify dairy farmers whose milk has been removed from commercial markets as a result of their use of chemicals approved by the Federal Government)	- -	f/ 8,800,000	f/ 8,800,000

a/ To be in lieu of \$35,000,000 authorized in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965.

b/ Retains the \$35,000,000 authorized in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965 for expenses of the Pilot Food Stamp Program.

c/ To be made available from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund.

d/ Submitted directly to the Senate.

e/ To be transferred from Section 32 funds.

f/ Included as a limitation in the appropriation "Economic Opportunity Program".

Note.--The Supplemental Appropriation Bill also includes funds for the appropriation "Economic Opportunity Program" as follows:

Senate Committee	\$861,550,000
House Bill	750,000,000
Budget Estimate	947,500,000

Calendar No. 1544

88TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE }

REPORT
No. 1604

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965

SEPTEMBER 29, 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. PASTORE, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 12633]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House.....	\$998, 645, 874
Amount of increase by Senate committee.....	209, 567, 194
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	1, 208, 213, 068
Total estimates considered by the Senate.....	1, 480, 951, 368
Under budget estimates.....	272, 738, 300

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

MEAT INSPECTION

1965 regular Appropriation Act.....	\$30,837,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338).....	1,357,000
House bill.....	1,225,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,357,000

The committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of \$1,357,000 for the mandatory Federal meat inspection program. This is an increase of \$132,000 over the House bill and the full amount of the supplemental estimate. The regular Appropriation Act for 1965 provided an increase of \$2,941,000 over the 1964 appropriations but \$1,558,000 of that increase was to meet mandatory pay and reclassification costs. Most of the program increase of \$1,383,000 for 1965 will be used to maintain in the current year the level of inspection force financed by transfer authority in fiscal 1964 to meet increased workload arising from increased volume and continued dispersion of the meatpacking industry. The amount recommended will provide approximately 168 additional man-years of employment.

Changes in meat inspection establishments in relation to population changes are shown below:

Tabulation showing population of the United States, number of establishments receiving Federal meat inspection and number of cities and towns in which located, and volume of federally inspected meat

	Population of United States ¹ (as of July 1)	Number of establishments receiving meat inspection service (as of June 30)	Number of cities and towns in which establishments were located (as of June 30)	Volume of federally in- spected meat during fiscal year (millions of pounds)
1956.....	168,903,000	1,184	471	58,347.2
1957.....	171,984,000	1,244	502	57,228.7
1958.....	174,882,000	1,300	518	54,222.3
1959.....	177,830,000	1,334	546	56,327.0
1960.....	180,684,000	1,396	572	60,188.2
1961.....	183,756,000	1,451	599	59,698.5
1962.....	186,656,000	1,511	623	61,798.2
1963.....	189,375,000	1,590	672	64,437.1
1964.....	² 191,851,000	1,679	702	68,883.0

¹ Figures from "Current Population Report, Population Estimate," Bureau of Census series, P-25, No. 287; July 16, 1964.

² As of June 1, 1964.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

FLOOD PREVENTION

The attention of the committee has been directed to the extensive damage resulting from recent forest fires in the State of California, where for example in the Santa Barbara area, it is estimated that

approximately 70,000 acres have been burned over and the fire has not yet been brought under firm control. Due to the highly erosive nature of most of the soil affected by the fire damage, it is essential that rehabilitation measures be promptly undertaken, such as re-seeding and rehabilitating land which has been denuded of its vegetative cover. Unless conservation and rehabilitation measures are promptly undertaken there may be further threat to Santa Barbara and neighboring communities, including their water supply later in the fall and winter. The committee believes that it is essential that adequate funds be provided to meet this emergency need, as well as to meet other emergency situations which may arise, and has included in the bill a recommendation for an additional appropriation of \$900,000 for emergency erosion measures to retard runoff and prevent soil erosion.

The recommended appropriation is pursuant to the authority contained in section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The committee recommends a direct appropriation of \$25 million for the expenses during the current fiscal year of the food stamp program authorized pursuant to Public Law 88-525, approved August 31, 1964. The committee has denied the request in the supplemental budget estimate to finance a part of the expenses of the new food stamp program by means of transfer from funds available under section 32, and has also recommended that there be included in the bill a provision requiring that all expenditures for the new food stamp program be financed through regular appropriations as authorized in section 16 of the Food Stamp Authorization Act. The food stamp program expenditures are classified as a part of the welfare budget and should not be charged to price support and surplus removal activities. The amount recommended should be adequate to finance the expenses and costs of the new program for the balance of this fiscal year.

The regular Agricultural Appropriation Act provided authority for use of \$35 million for expenses in connection with continuation of the pilot food stamp program during fiscal 1965, and none of these funds are to be available for financing operations of the new food stamp program. The action by the committee thus provides the use of \$60 million in fiscal 1965 for continuation of expenses of the pilot food stamp program, and for the new food stamp program.

The pertinent provisions of section 16 of Public Law 88-525 follow:

SEC. 16. (a) To carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not in excess of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965; not in excess of \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966; and not in excess of \$200,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967; and not in excess of such sum as may hereafter be authorized by Congress for any subsequent fiscal year. Such portion of any such appropriation as may be required to pay for the value of the coupon allotments issued to eligible households which is in excess of the charges

paid by such households for such allotments shall be transferred to and made a part of the separate account created under section 7(d) of this Act. (d) Amounts expended under the authority of this Act shall not be considered amounts expended for the purpose of carrying out the agricultural price support program and appropriations for the purposes of this Act shall be considered, for the purpose of budget presentations, to relate to the functions of the Government concerned with welfare.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING FOR DOMESTIC FARM LABOR

1965 regular appropriation act.....	0
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 98).....	\$8, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	4, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$4 million, a reduction of \$4 million below the supplemental estimate transmitted to the Senate (S. Doc. 98) for financial assistance in connection with rural housing for domestic farm labor. Section 516 of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 88-560, approved September 2, 1964, authorized financial assistance for (1) new structures suitable for dwelling use by domestic farm labor, (2) rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or improvement to existing structures which can be made suitable for dwelling use by domestic farm labor, (3) new structures or repairing and remodeling existing structures suitable for use as dining halls, community rooms or buildings, infirmaries, or other essential service facilities. The committee expects that financial assistance and grants made available under this appropriation will not exceed 50 percent of the total cost in connection with any project eligible for financial assistance.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The committee has recommended an additional amount of \$200,000 for "Salaries and expenses" to finance the additional expenses in connection with administration of rural housing for domestic farm labor. The amount recommended is \$200,000 under the supplemental estimate transmitted in Senate Document 98, and this amount is to be derived from charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(e) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, and section 514(b)(3) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The committee has included an appropriation of \$250,000 for expansion of the crop insurance program. The amount included is by direct appropriation rather than as proposed by the House to be derived from section 32. The amount included will permit expansion of the program in 25 counties.

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1965 regular act (new commission)-----	0
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338)-----	\$1, 000, 000
House bill-----	700, 000
Committee recommendation-----	700, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$700,000 for the expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing established by Public Law 88-354 approved July 3, 1964. The amount recommended is \$300,000 under the estimate and the amount carried in the House bill. The committee has been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that due to uncertainties in connection with the activities of the Commission, the amount recommended will be adequate for the remainder of this fiscal year.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

The committee recommends the inclusion of provisions in the bill authorizing the transfer of funds from Department of Defense appropriations to appropriations of the Department of Commerce for the following programs during the last three quarters of fiscal year 1965:

Weather Bureau, operation of ocean weather stations.....	\$860, 000
Weather Bureau, operation of the Marcus Island (Pacific) Weather Station.....	150, 000
Coast and Geodetic Survey, operation of the worldwide seismological network.....	990, 000

The Department of Defense sought, through the reprogramming procedure, to fund these Department of Commerce programs on a reimbursable basis pursuant to the authority found in the transfer provisions of the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 686). It was the view of the committee that these transfers were outside the scope of this provision. Therefore, the necessary statutory authority for these transfers have been included in the bill.

The committee requests the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of the Budget to review the nature of these programs to determine what portion of the total cost may properly be attributed to requirements of the Department of Defense, and that the budget request for fiscal year 1966 be submitted accordingly.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For the District of Columbia, the committee has approved the additional sum of \$231,128, a reduction of \$118,700 below the total budget requests for the operating expense appropriations submitted in House Document 338 and Senate Document 98.

The committee concurs with the House in not allowing the Department of Public Health request of \$113,000 (revised to \$110,000) to provide for the care of patients at Children's Hospital whose parents are indigent but who are not eligible for care at public expense under the current eligibility standards.

Distribution of the allowance, by appropriation, follows:

General operating expenses.—The additional allowance of \$42,100 will provide \$17,100 for additional staff and related expenses to cope with the increased workload in the Office of the Surveyor following enactment of Public Law 88-218, the Horizontal Property Act of the District of Columbia, and \$25,000, the full estimate requested in Senate Document 98 for additional staff and other expenses needed by the Public Utilities Commission to administer the provisions of the District of Columbia Securities Act, Public Law 88-503, approved August 30, 1964.

Education.—The committee agrees with the House allowance of the sum requested, \$181,800, to finance the employment of 30 additional senior high school teachers that are required because of the unanticipated increase in the September 1964 enrollments of the District's high schools.

Settlement of claims and suits.—The estimate of \$7,228 is approved in order to pay claims in excess of \$250 each that have been approved by the Commissioners under existing authority.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

1965 Appropriation Act (Public Law 88-507) contains no funds for this purpose.
 Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338) ----- \$500,000
 House allowance ----- 350,000
 Committee recommendation ----- 350,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$350,000 to initiate the program of collecting, reproducing, and publishing source materials significant to the history of the United States as authorized by Public Law 88-383, which is \$150,000 below the budget estimate.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

URBAN TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES

1965 act (Public Law 88-507) appropriates \$100,000 for "Administrative Expenses, Mass Transportation Demonstrations" -----
 Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338):
 Urban mass transportation grants:
 For 1965 ----- \$75,000,000
 For 1966 ----- 150,000,000
 Urban mass transportation loans ----- 5,000,000
 Administrative expenses, urban transportation activities ----- 375,000
 House allowance:
 Grants for 1965 ----- 75,000,000
 Grants for 1966 ----- 0
 Loans ----- 2,500,000
 Administrative expenses ----- 187,500
 Committee recommendation:
 Grants for 1965 ----- 60,000,000
 Grants for 1966 ----- 0
 Loans ----- 5,000,000
 Administrative expenses ----- 187,500

The committee recommends \$60 million of the \$75 million requested for urban mass transportation grants in 1965, the full amount of \$5 million requested for urban mass transportation loans, and \$187,500 of the \$375,000 budget estimate for expenses of administering the mass transportation program authorized by Public Law 88-365. The committee agrees with the House in denying at this time the \$150 million requested for advance funding of the grant authorization for fiscal year 1966. The committee will also be interested in ascertaining the progress of the program during the consideration of the regular appropriation bill next year.

URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

Original budget estimate for 1965.....	\$25, 000, 000
1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507).....	2, 350, 000
Supplemental request for additional amount now authorized in the 1964 Housing Act.....	22, 650, 000
House allowance.....	11, 325, 000
Committee recommendation.....	11, 325, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$11,325,000 additional for urban planning grants. This amount, when added to the \$2,350,000 provided in the regular bill for 1965, will provide a total of \$13,675,000 for grants to help finance surveys and urban renewal plans in small cities and metropolitan or regional areas. The balance of the estimate of \$25 million required further authorization, which has been provided by the Housing Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-560).

LOW INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

Original budget estimate for 1965.....	\$5, 075, 000
1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507).....	25, 000
Supplemental request for additional amount now authorized in the 1964 Housing Act.....	2, 500, 000
House allowance.....	1, 250, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 250, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$1,250,000 to continue this program. The further authorization required when the regular annual appropriation bill was considered has now been provided in the Housing Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-560).

OPEN SPACE LAND GRANTS

Original budget estimate for 1965.....	\$30, 000, 000
1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507).....	15, 000, 000
Supplemental request for additional amount now authorized in the 1964 Housing Act.....	15, 000, 000
House allowance.....	10, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	10, 000, 000

Of the \$30 million requested for 1965, \$15 million was provided in the regular Independent Offices Appropriation Act (Public Law 88-507), and the balance required additional authorization. The Housing Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-560) increased the authorization by \$25 million.

The committee recommends inserting the item in the bill in the amount of \$10 million, which is \$5 million below the budget request.

PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING FUND

Original budget estimate for 1965, requiring legislative authorization.....	\$12, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate for 1964 (H. Doc. 203) (including \$3,000,000 contingent upon forgiveness of advances under sec. 6 of Public Works Acceleration Act).....	4, 000, 000
1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507).....	4, 000, 000
Supplemental request for additional amount now authorized in the 1964 Housing Act.....	12, 000, 000
House allowance.....	10, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	10, 000, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$10 million additional, to provide a total amount of \$11 million to increase the capital in the fund, which is \$2 million less than the budget estimate. The further authorization required has now been provided in the Housing Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-560).

FEDERAL-STATE TRAINING PROGRAMS

(No appropriation for 1965 in regular bill)-----	
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 346)-----	\$5,075,000
House allowance-----	0
Committee recommendation-----	0

The committee agrees with the House in denying a request for \$5,075,000 to begin a program of matching grants for training technical and professional people for housing and community development programs at the State and local level.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507)-----	\$15,725,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 346)-----	165,000
House allowance-----	0
Committee recommendation-----	0

The committee agrees with the House in denying a request of \$165,000 for the Office of the Administrator to provide additional staff to administer provisions of the Housing Act of 1964.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507)-----	\$15,784,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 346)-----	75,000
House allowance-----	0
Committee recommendation-----	50,000

The committee recommends inserting the item in the bill in the amount of \$50,000 additional for the Public Housing Administration to provide for the additional workload required to administer the relocation provisions in the Housing Act of 1964. The committee is advised that it will not be possible to absorb these additional duties. The amount recommended is \$25,000 below the budget estimate.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1965 limitation (Public Law 88-507)-----	(\$8,500,000)
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 346)-----	100,000
House allowance-----	100,000
Committee recommendation-----	100,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of the full amount of the budget estimate of \$100,000 for increase in the limitation on administrative expenses, to provide for the new program authorized in the Housing Act of 1964 of selling participation certificates in pools of VA and FNMA Government-owned mortgages in the private market, which will reduce the Treasury investment in these programs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION,
AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(No appropriation for 1965 for this purpose.)

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. No. 340)-----	\$1, 000, 000
House allowance-----	650, 000
Committee recommendation-----	1, 000, 000

Restoration of \$350,000 is recommended, to provide the full amount of the budget estimate of \$1 million for operating expenses of this new commission, authorized by Public Law 88-444. The committee believes that the full amount is required if the commission is to successfully undertake the broad and analytic inquiry authorized by the Congress. The committee believes it unwise to downgrade the importance of the commission by curtailing the amount available for research or staff.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507)-----	\$40, 009, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 343)-----	11, 375, 000
House allowance-----	6, 500, 000
Committee recommendation-----	6, 500, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$6,500,000 for additional expenses of the Selective Service System to classify 2 million and forward for examination 932,000 more registrants during fiscal year 1965 than was anticipated when the regular budget estimate was submitted. This amount is \$4,875,000 below the budget estimate.

The committee recommends deletion of the limitation of \$3 million on the amount that may be used for additional personnel.

In recommending concurrence in the House allowance of \$6,500,000 for this appropriation, the committee desires to make it clear that it does not feel that the Selective Service System is the appropriate agency of the Federal Government to examine young men for participation in the manpower conservation program. The funds provided herein will permit the Selective Service System to undertake this burden on a temporary basis until another agency of the Federal Government can take the necessary steps to perform this function. It would appear to the committee that such a department as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare or the Department of Labor would be the proper agency to assume this responsibility. It will be noted that the Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare are to participate directly in this program and funds in the amount of \$5 million have been recommended by the committee for the "community health practice and research" program of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

It would be grossly unfair to the members of the various local boards, who rendered an unselfish patriotic service to our country over a long period without compensation, to impose upon them the tremendous burden of classifying each year a new class of 2 million

18-year-olds who are not likely to be liable for induction for 4 or 5 years. Furthermore, the Selective Service System was intended to supply the manpower requirements of the military services and it is not in keeping with the original legislative intent to impose upon this agency and the local boards the responsibility of classifying young men for participation in a welfare program.

During the temporary period for which the committee has provided funds for the Selective Service to perform this task, the committee requests the administrators of the manpower conservation program to proceed with the program in such a way as to minimize the burden to be imposed upon the Selective Service System.

The committee has noted with interest the recent announcement by the Secretary of Defense of an "experimental program of military training, education, and physical rehabilitation for men who cannot meet current mental or medical standards for regular enlistment in the Army." It is the view of the committee that a training program of this nature is not a proper undertaking for the Department of the Army, which has been designated by the Secretary of Defense to administer the proposed program. It is assumed by the committee that the Department of Defense, prior to using funds available to the Department for this program, will submit a "prior approval" request under the established reprogramming procedures in order that this program may be thoroughly reviewed by the committee.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1965 appropriation (Public Law 88-507)-----	\$14, 680, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 349)-----	390, 000
House allowance-----	150, 000
Committee recommendation-----	150, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$150,000 for 25 of the 65 additional positions requested to assist in implementing the provisions of the recently enacted Securities Act Amendments of 1964 (Public Law 88-467), which pertain primarily to extension of disclosure requirements to over-the-counter companies and regulation of securities brokers and dealers.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1965-----	None
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338)-----	\$1, 535, 000
House allowance-----	1, 400, 000
Committee recommendation-----	1, 530, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,530,000 for the Office of Water Resources Research. This is \$130,000 over the House allowance and \$5,000 under the budget estimate. This amount is sufficient to get this new program underway in the current fiscal year, and will provide for development of procedures and rules for planning with universities and colleges for implementation of the program. Of the amount recommended, \$1,125,000 is for grants to universities, and \$250,000 is for matching fund grants for specific research proposals, and \$155,000 is for administration of the program.

The sum provided for the new water resources research program includes funds for \$75,000 first-year grants to 15 land-grant colleges or universities. A college or university in each of the 50 States and Puerto Rico is eligible under the act for such grants, and applications from most of them are expected. The committee will expect the Secretary of the Interior annually at the opening of Congress to request funds necessary to meet total obligations under the act. It is not intended that there be any discrimination between applicant colleges and universities as a result of the initial amount appropriated in this act.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

(Limitation on administrative expenses)

Appropriation, 1965-----	\$277, 000
Supplemental estimate, (H. Doc. 338)-----	25, 000
House allowance-----	25, 000
Committee recommendation-----	25, 000

The committee recommends an increase of \$25,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses of the fisheries loan fund. The increase is made necessary by the increased loan activity resulting from the Alaskan earthquake and tidal wave of March 1964.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

Appropriation, 1965-----	None
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 98)-----	\$3, 000, 000
House allowance-----	(1)
Committee recommendation-----	3, 000, 000

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3 million, the amount of the budget estimate, to cover the cost in fiscal year 1965 of carrying out the U.S. Fishing Fleet Improvement Act, which authorizes payment of subsidies for construction of fishing vessels in U.S. shipyards. The need for this program is urgent because of the obsolescence of the U.S. fishing fleet and the large number of vessels lost or damaged as a result of the Alaska earthquake. Of the amount recommended, \$300,000 is for administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1965-----	\$33,810,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338)-----	1,050,000
House allowance-----	1,050,000
Committee recommendation-----	1,050,000

The committee recommends \$1,050,000, the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance, for management and investigations of resources. Of this amount, \$900,000 is to replace revenues which were to be derived from payment of oil royalties from operations in the Delta National Wildlife Refuge. A court decision has held that these payments need not be made. Initiation of a pesticide registration program requires \$150,000. A pesticides review staff will be established to determine hazards to fish and wildlife from proposed uses of chemicals.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1965-----	\$7,016,200
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 340)-----	700,000
House allowance-----	825,000
Committee recommendation-----	916,600

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$916,600 for the construction program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. This is \$91,600 over the House allowance of \$825,000, and \$216,600 over the budget estimate of \$700,000. Repair of flood damage at various wildlife refuges requires \$700,000. Renovation of the Berlin National Fish Hatchery, New Hampshire, will cost \$203,600, and \$13,000 is for repair of flood and storm damages on the National Bison Range. The committee does not recommend the House allowance of \$125,000 to restore facilities at the Bulls Island, Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Appropriation, 1965-----	\$29,075,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338)-----	155,000
House allowance-----	155,000
Committee recommendation-----	155,000

To meet the U.S. share of the initial fund requirements for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, the committee recommends an appropriation of \$155,000, the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance. Operation and maintenance of the park will require \$25,000; and \$130,000 is necessary for developments in the park.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1965.....	\$27, 373, 600
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 340).....	10, 400, 000
House allowance.....	6, 700, 000
Committee recommendation.....	8, 984, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,984,000 for land acquisition by the National Park Service. This is \$2,284,000 more than the House allowance and \$1,416,000 less than the budget estimate. The sum recommended provides \$3 million for the Cape Cod National Seashore, Mass.; \$3,500,000 for the Padre Island National Seashore, Tex.; \$200,000 for the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, N.Y.; \$451,000 to take up options on land which will expire between now and January 15, 1965; \$452,000 for land now owned by the Farmers Home Administration in Everglades National Park, Fla.; \$281,000 for acquisition of land for Morristown National Historical Park, N.J.; and \$1,100,000 for land acquisition on Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

Appropriation, 1965.....	None
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 345).....	\$12, 128, 917
House allowance.....	12, 128, 917
Committee recommendation.....	12, 128, 917

The committee recommends that \$12,128,917, the budget estimate, be appropriated for payment to the Seneca Nation of Indians to provide for relocation and rehabilitation made necessary because of inundation of their lands by the Kinzua Dam project. The program for which the funds will be used provides for education and training, housing, community buildings and centers, and commercial and industrial development.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1965.....	\$52, 009, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	146, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$146,000 for the construction program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Completion of the rehabilitation of the power system for the San Carlos irrigation project will require \$126,000. It is desirable to accelerate this work to relieve a serious overload condition at a major substation, and to avoid a possible damaging of the partially completed power system; \$20,000 is for engineering, planning, and surveying a water system needed at the Fort Yates agency to provide an adequate water supply for the population.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1965.....	\$67, 165, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 345).....	545, 000
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	160, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$160,000 for the Geological Survey. This is \$160,000 over the House allowance and

\$385,000 under the budget estimate. This amount is needed for replacement and repair of gaging stations and cableways damaged by the Montana flood, and for accumulation and interpretation of peak flows, runoff rates, and other flood information necessary to planning, design, and construction of waterway structures such as dams, bridges, canals, and reservoirs.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1965.....	\$45, 372, 000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 98).....	1, 000, 000
House allowance.....	(1)
Committee recommendation.....	1, 000, 000

¹ Not considered.

An appropriation of \$1 million, the amount of the budget estimate, is recommended for the Bureau of Land Management. Recent severe disastrous fires on the rangelands in the Western United States make it imperative that these rangelands be rehabilitated at once. This sum will permit reseeding and other land treatment work on the burned-over areas.

NEW PERMANENT POSITIONS

The committee agrees with the House action disallowing additional new permanent positions included in the budget estimates considered by the House; but approves the request of the Department that such transfers are permissible between available personnel ceilings of the various bureaus and offices of the Department as may be necessary to carry out the programs provided for in this act.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1965.....	\$149, 944, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338).....	940, 000
House allowance.....	800, 000
Committee recommendation.....	800, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$800,000, the amount of the House allowance and \$140,000 less than the budget estimate, for the purpose of repairing damage sustained by floods in Idaho and Montana. Of this amount, \$100,000 is for restoration of fish habitat and feed conditions; \$336,500 for restoration and clearing of stream channels, and for soil stabilization of stream banks; and \$363,500 for restoration of administrative structures and facilities.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1965.....	None
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338).....	\$13, 553
House allowance.....	13, 553
Committee recommendation.....	13, 553

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,553, the budget estimate, to cover that portion of the expenses of the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission not met by donations.

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1965.....	None
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	\$25, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,000 to meet the expenses of the Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission.

ST. AUGUSTINE QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1965.....	None
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	\$25, 000

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,000 to meet the expenses of the St. Augustine Quadricentennial Commission.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1965.....	None
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 347).....	\$500, 000
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	350, 000

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$350,000, which is \$150,000 less than the budget estimate, for expenses of the Public Land Law Review Commission. This amount will permit establishment of the Commission and commencement of its work. The Commission's final report to the President and to the Congress is due not later than December 31, 1968, and the Commission will cease to exist not more than 6 months after making its final report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1965.....	None
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 98).....	\$125, 000
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	100, 000

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends that \$100,000 be appropriated for "salaries and expenses, National Council on the Arts." This is \$25,000 less than the budget estimate. The Council has been created to provide such recognition and assistance as will encourage and promote the Nation's artistic and cultural progress.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

FARM LABOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 97)-----	\$500, 000
House allowance-----	(¹)
Committee recommendation-----	350, 000

¹ Not considered by House.

The committee recommends an allowance of \$350,000, a reduction of \$150,000 under the estimate. This item was not considered by the House.

The appropriation will finance operations under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, approved September 7, 1964, the provisions of which are effective January 1, 1965. The act provides for registration of interstate farm labor contractors to prevent abuses of migratory agricultural workers.

Since the act provides that farm labor contractors may not operate after January 1, 1965, without having obtained certification, funds are needed for prompt implementation of the act.

The Department requested \$200,000 and 29 positions for State administration, and \$300,000 and 34 positions for Federal administration of the program. The committee believes that this work can be carried on with fewer employees, and for less money, and it has accordingly reduced the estimate by \$150,000.

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

1965 appropriation (regular bill)-----	\$3, 516, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338)-----	60, 000
House allowance-----	40, 000
Committee recommendation-----	50, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,000, a reduction of \$10,000 under the supplemental estimate, and an increase of \$10,000 over the House allowance.

The amount authorized for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped was increased from \$300,000 to \$400,000 by Public Law 88-321, approved June 24, 1964, thus making possible the appropriation of additional funds to strengthen the committee's educational and promotional programs. The budget request indicates that the President's Committee intends to expand its efforts to promote employment for the mentally retarded and the mentally restored. The Senate committee expects that the additional funds will be used primarily for these purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

1965 appropriation (regular bill)-----	\$158,296,000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 99)-----	25,000,000
House allowance-----	(¹)
Committee recommendation-----	0

¹ Not considered by House.

The committee has disallowed the request for \$25 million for five area residential vocational schools. The item was not considered by the House.

An identical request was considered by both Houses when the regular Labor-Health, Education, and Welfare appropriation bill for fiscal year 1965 was before the Congress. An estimate for \$25 million for the five schools was included in the budget submitted to the Congress in January 1964. The funds were allowed by the House. The Senate committee expressed concern over the fact that there has been no site selection for any of the schools, and it indicated in the report that it did not believe that funds should be appropriated to construct the schools until such time as all of the sites have been selected and the committees notified. The bill as reported and passed by the Senate did not contain any funds for the five residential schools. The Senate position prevailed in conference, and no money was made available for this purpose in the appropriation act (Public Law 88-605), approved September 19, 1964.

The request is disallowed without prejudice. It is the view of the committee that this item should be considered in a regular appropriation bill, rather than in a supplemental bill. Before approving funds for this activity, the committee feels it should receive specific information as to where the residential schools will be located. Also, the committee desires that the Office of Education make every effort to insure that existing facilities are used to the fullest possible extent in this program.

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1965 appropriation (regular bill)-----	\$287,853,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 342)-----	74,400,000
House allowance-----	48,750,000
Committee recommendation-----	65,750,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$65,750,000, a decrease of \$8,650,000 under the estimate and an increase of \$17 million over the House allowance.

This appropriation will provide funds to cover the cost of continuing and expanding programs authorized in the pending amendments to the National Defense Education Act. The programs include student loans, equipment grants to States, graduate fellowships, grants to States for guidance and counseling, language centers and research, and teacher training institutes.

The supplemental estimate of \$74,400,000 was based on the amendments to the National Defense Education Act (S. 3060) that were passed by the Senate. The House bill allowed in full that part of the request not in excess of the increased authorization contained in the legislative bill as it passed the House. The Senate committee recom-

mentation provides the full amount requested under the conference committee agreement on S. 3060.

Of the \$17 million increase, \$8,800,000 is for grants to States for the acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling to strengthen instruction in history, civics, geography, English, and remedial reading; \$1,200,000 is for grants to States for supervision and administration; \$2 million is for institutes. In addition, \$5 million is to provide for the inclusion of the District of Columbia in the program of school assistance to areas affected by Federal activities authorized by the amendments to Public Law 874 contained in S. 3060. The \$5 million is required to avoid the use of funds appropriated to pay 100 percent of entitlement to other eligible school districts. Provision has been made in the appropriation language for transfer of the \$5 million to the appropriation account "Payments to School Districts."

This appropriation is contingent upon the enactment of S. 3060 or similar legislation amending the National Defense Education Act.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1965 appropriation (regular bill)-----	\$18, 699, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 342)-----	1, 000, 000
House allowance-----	0
Committee recommendation-----	1, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1 million, the same amount as the budget estimate and an increase of \$1 million over the House.

This appropriation will provide for the administrative expenses related to the supplemental estimate for expansion of defense educational activities. It will enable the Office of Education to meet workload increases involved in the broadened and expanded programs of the National Defense Education Act, primarily in the graduate fellowship and training institute programs.

Of the \$1 million, \$761,000 and 79 positions are for educational assistance programs, and \$239,000 and 6 positions are for program direction and services.

The amount recommended will also provide \$200,000 for a comprehensive study of the school assistance laws (Public Laws 815 and 874) as called for by S. 3060.

This appropriation is contingent upon the enactment of S. 3060 or similar legislation amending the National Defense Education Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CHRONIC DISEASES AND HEALTH OF THE AGED

1965 appropriation (regular bill)-----	\$53, 722, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338)-----	1, 920, 000
House allowance-----	0
Committee recommendation-----	0

The supplemental request for \$1,920,000 to finance the operation of a national clearing house for smoking and health, to conduct research and demonstration projects investigating various approaches to the problems of smoking, and to serve as a focal point for the development and distribution of health information and educational materials on the relationship of smoking to specific diseases, was disallowed by the

House. It is indicated in the House report that the matter would be deferred until the next session of Congress when it can be considered more deliberately and thoroughly. The Department did not appeal this item.

COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACTICE AND RESEARCH

1965 appropriation (regular bill)-----	\$28, 175, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 343)-----	5, 000, 000
House allowance-----	1 0
Committee recommendation-----	5, 000, 000

¹ Passed over without prejudice by House.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$5 million, the same amount as the supplemental estimate. The House report reflects that this item was passed over without prejudice.

The approved amount will cover the costs of a new program to provide counseling and referral services to young men rejected for military service by the Selective Service System for medical reasons. The activity will involve the participation of the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, together with the Public Health Service, in planning the overall program, and in reviewing and approving State plans for carrying out the program.

Estimates from Selective Service indicate that approximately 355,000 young men will be rejected for medical reasons in 1965. Of these, it is estimated that 89,000 will not require referral to a source of medical care, 66,000 will already be under private care, and 67,000 will not respond to the program, leaving 133,900 who will receive counseling, referral, and followup.

The approved funds will provide for a program of statewide referral, followup, and evaluation of results. It will be established and administered through a contractual agreement with a single State agency to be designated by the Governors of each State.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 337)-----	\$947, 500, 000
House allowance-----	750, 000, 000
Committee recommendation-----	861, 550, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$861,550,000. This is a net increase of \$111,550,000 over the House allowance of \$750 million and a net reduction of \$85,950,000 from the budget request of \$947,500,000. The committee has reduced the budget estimate by \$94,750,000 because of the 1-month's lapse from the estimated September 1 inauguration of the program.

The bill provides \$8,800,000 to carry out section III, part D, of Public Law 88-452 to indemnify dairy farmers whose milk has been removed from commercial markets because it contained residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government at the time of such use; provided that no payments shall be made to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Federal Government.

The committee recommends the deletion of the ceiling on Federal positions included in the House bill in the belief that some flexibility at this time would be both desirable and necessary.

The committee has added a provision to permit the transfer of funds to the appropriation "Grants to States for public assistance," to be used to carry out existing projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act as amended. This section authorizes experimental, pilot, or demonstration projects which are likely to promote objectives of the public assistance titles of the Social Security Act. In the regular appropriation act, funds for implementing section 1115 were restricted in order to avoid duplicating the work experience activities under title V of the Economic Opportunity Act. The committee is now satisfied that this duplication will be avoided and directs that the funds for section 1115 be used only for existing projects concerned with the improvement of the regular Federal-State public assistance program.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,500 for payment to the beneficiary of the late Senator Clair Engle of California.

JOINT ITEMS

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE—CAPITOL POLICE

An additional appropriation of \$22,100 is recommended for fiscal year 1964, for reimbursement to the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia for additional police protection furnished the Capitol Police during the long sessions of the Senate this past spring and summer.

CHAPTER VIII

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

Appropriations, 1965.....	\$939, 943, 200
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	2, 000, 000

The committee approves an appropriation of \$2 million for improvement of harbor facilities in Alaska damaged by the recent earthquake. The committee notes that existing contracts which the Corps of Engineers entered into for certain restoration work with funds provided by the Office of Emergency Planning contained options for the work contemplated under this appropriation. The committee is informed that those options have expired. The committee feels, however, that since the equipment has not been moved out of the area the work should be performed for substantially the same estimate as provided for in the options and, on this basis, has recommended the appropriation which includes improvement of facilities at Home, Valdez, Seward, and Cordova.

INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1965.....	None
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 341).....	\$5, 000, 000
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	400, 000

¹ Not considered.

The committee notes that no agreements have been worked out with the Republics of Panama or Colombia which would permit the initiation of actual surveys for a new interoceanic canal.

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$400,000. This amount is considered adequate to permit the organization of the Commission and its staff and for the necessary expenses of the Commission in the development of a plan of survey as authorized by S. 2701.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

Appropriation, 1965.....	\$185,616,500
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	364,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$364,000 to initiate detailed preconstruction studies of the Dixie project, Utah. Accomplishment of these studies will permit actual construction to be undertaken during next year.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

Appropriation, 1965.....	\$62,300,000
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	155,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$155,000 for preconstruction work on the Fruitland Mesa (\$75,000) and the Bostwick Park (\$80,000) projects, Colorado. Legislation authorizing these projects has recently been enacted, and availability of these funds now will advance completion of the projects by several months.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 338)-----	\$1, 366, 000
House bill-----	1, 366, 000
Committee recommendation-----	1, 366, 000

The committee concurs in the House allowance of \$1,366,000, the budget estimate requested, to provide funds for payment of the U.S. assessed contributions (17.6 percent) for the expenses of the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos over the 2-year period, July 1, 1963, to June 30, 1965, under authority of Public Law 88-468, approved August 20, 1964.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

CONSTRUCTION

Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 102)-----	\$300, 000
Committee recommendation-----	300, 000

The committee has approved the supplemental request to provide \$300,000 for U.S. participation in a joint program with Mexico for emergency clearing of vegetation and sediment deposits in the lower Colorado River as authorized by Public Law 88-411, approved August 10, 1964. The object of the work is to insure the flood-carrying capacity of the channel, thereby eliminating a substantial flood threat to the Yuma Valley in Arizona, Imperial Valley in California, and Mexicali Valley in Mexico.

THE JUDICIARY

SALARIES OF REFEREES

Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 98)-----	\$60, 000
Committee recommendation-----	60, 000

The committee has approved the supplemental request to provide an additional \$60,000 for salaries of referees to cover the costs of the 9-month basis for three new full-time referee positions at Minneapolis, Minn.; Kansas City, Mo.; and Santa Ana, Calif., and the conversions (part time to full time) of four referee positions at Providence, R.I.; Lynchburg, Va.; South Bend, Ind.; and Fort Dodge, Iowa.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 98)-----	\$158, 000
Committee recommendation-----	0

The committee has disapproved the budget request of \$158,000 to carry out the functions of the Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure as authorized by Public Law 85-906, approved September 2, 1958, and amended by Public Law 88-522, of August 30, 1964.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

REVOLVING FUND

Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 100)-----	\$60,000,000
Committee recommendation-----	50,000,000

The committee has approved \$50 million of the \$60 million supplemental request for additional capital for the revolving fund of the Small Business Administration. The additional sum is required at this time because the unusually high demand for natural disaster loans has seriously depleted the funds available for all loan needs.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Supplemental estimate-----	\$800,000
Committee recommendation-----	800,000

The committee has approved the budget request of \$800,000 for expenses of the Federal representative and his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission, and the first year's operating cost of the Commission, as provided in legislation pending before the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

PARTICIPATION IN ALASKA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 103)-----	\$15,000
Committee recommendation-----	15,000

The committee has approved the supplemental request of \$15,000 for expenses to conduct a study to determine the manner and extent to which the United States shall be a participant in and exhibitor at the Alaska Centennial Celebration during 1967, as authorized by Public Law 88-610, approved September 24, 1964.

A report of the study will be submitted to the Congress not later than March 15, 1965.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Supplemental estimate-----	\$1,100,000
House bill-----	1,100,000
Committee recommendation-----	1,100,000

The committee concurs with the House allowance of \$1,100,000 for expenses of the Community Relations Service established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The sum will provide \$462,000 for 51 permanent positions, \$247,000 for intermittent employment (conciliation panel), and \$391,000 for other related nonpersonal expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 318).....	\$8,000,000
House allowance.....	8,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	8,000,000

The committee concurs in the House allowance of \$8 million, the same amount as the supplemental estimate.

This appropriation will provide funds for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare activities authorized under title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 relating to desegregation of public education.

The funds approved include \$3 million for institutes for special training designed to improve the ability of teachers, supervisors, counselors, and other elementary and secondary school personnel to deal effectively with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation; \$3 million for grants to school boards for (a) inservice training of teachers and other school personnel in connection with problems incident to desegregation, and (b) employing specialists to advise in problems incident to desegregation; \$1,975,000 and 68 positions for administration; and \$25,000 for 2 positions for legal services.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 318).....	\$1,093,000
House bill.....	1,093,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,093,000

The committee approves the budget estimate and House allowance of \$1,093,000 to provide \$700,000 for 109 additional positions (49 attorneys and 60 clerks), and \$393,000 for related expenses necessary for the Civil Rights Division to implement its programs authorized by the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 318).....	\$295,000
House bill.....	295,000
Committee recommendation.....	295,000

The committee approves the budget estimate and House allowance of \$295,000 to enable the Commission on Civil Rights to carry out two new functions assigned under title V of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; (a) to serve as a national clearinghouse for civil rights information; (b) to investigate allegations of violation of voting rights.

Included in the allowance is \$160,000 for costs of 25 additional positions, and \$135,000 for other related expenses.

The committee also approves the language provision recommended by the Bureau of the Budget which would enable the payment of salaries to employees of the Commission at rates provided by the new

pay act, for this fiscal year, and would make inapplicable the provision in the regular 1965 appropriation under this head which limited the payment of salaries to \$20,500 per annum.

The new provision follows:

: *Provided*, That the proviso under this heading in the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965, shall not apply during the current fiscal year.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 318).....	\$2, 500, 000
House allowance.....	2, 500, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 500, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,500,000, a reduction of \$1 million under the House allowance and budget estimate.

The allowance will provide for the establishment and first-year operating costs of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. The Commission is created to implement title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which establishes the national policy that it is an unlawful employment practice for employers, employment agencies, or unions, in industry affecting commerce, to discriminate against individuals because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. During the first year of operation the Commission will be engaged in general educational efforts and technical assistance programs. Enforcement activities are not authorized to begin until 1 year after passage of the act.

If it is determined to continue the operation of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity established by Executive Order No. 10925 (March 6, 1961) in fiscal 1966 the committee directs that funds for this Commission be requested in a direct appropriation rather than by transfers from the appropriations of other agencies of the Federal Government.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT BECAUSE OF AGE

Supplemental estimate(H. Doc. 318).....	\$100, 000
House allowance.....	100, 000
Committee recommendation.....	100, 000

The committee concurs in the House allowance of \$100,000, the same amount as requested in the supplemental estimate.

This appropriation will provide funds for the Department of Labor to cover the expenses of making a study on discrimination in employment because of age, as provided in section 715 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The act directs the Secretary of Labor to make the study, and it requires a report to the Congress before June 30, 1965, on the findings.

The Department proposes to employ a GS-15 research economist and a GS-6 secretary to plan and direct these studies, conduct interviews, and prepare the report. Both positions will be temporary. It is also anticipated that the services of a consultant on older workers will be utilized for technical aspects of the report. The principal special studies will be contracted to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Employment Security, the Office of Manpower Utilization and Training, or to outside specialists.

The costs for the staff, services of a consultant, and printing of the report are estimated at \$30,000, and the costs of various studies and surveys are estimated at \$70,000.

CHAPTER X

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

1965 appropriation.....	\$49,000,000
Supplemental request (H. Doc. 338).....	570,000
House allowance.....	570,000
Committee recommendation.....	570,000

The committee recommends appropriation of the full estimate of \$570,000. These additional funds are for the purchase of bond stocks, for reimbursement of banks for redeeming bonds for the Government, and to process the increased volume of transactions.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1965 appropriation.....	\$7,500,000
Supplemental request (H. Doc. 338).....	4,500,000
House allowance.....	4,500,000
Committee recommendation.....	4,500,000

The committee recommends appropriation of the full estimate of \$4,500,000. This proposed additional appropriation is to provide for the production of 3 billion additional minor coins in the fiscal year 1965 to alleviate the present serious coin shortage.

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$33,309,898, which consists of \$32,284,904, contained in House Document 339, and \$1,024,994 in Senate Document 101.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
338	CHAPTER I AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE Salaries and expenses ----- SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE Flood prevention -----	\$1,357,000 ----- -----	\$1,225,000 ----- -----	\$1,357,000 900,000	----- +\$900,000	+\$132,000 +900,000
344	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Food stamp program: Appropriation ----- <i>Transfer from sec. 32 funds</i> ----- FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION Rural housing for domestic farm labor ----- Salaries and expenses (<i>by transfer</i>) -----	15,000,000 (45,000,000) ----- 8,000,000 (400,000) -----	15,000,000 (10,250,000) ----- ----- -----	25,000,000 (-----) 4,000,000 (200,000)	+10,000,000 (-45,000,000) -4,000,000 (-200,000)	+10,000,000 (-10,250,000) +4,000,000 (+200,000)
S. 98	RELATED AGENCIES FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION Administrative and operating expenses -----	-----	-----	250,000	+250,000	+250,000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
338	CHAPTER 1—Continued					
	RELATED AGENCIES—Continued					
	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING					
	Salaries and expenses-----	\$1, 000, 000	\$700, 000	\$700, 000	--\$300, 000	-----
	Total, Chapter I-----	25, 357, 000	16, 925, 000	32, 207, 000	+6, 850, 000	+\$15, 282, 000
	CHAPTER II					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE— MILITARY					
	Operation and maintenance, Navy:					
	<i>Transfer to "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau"</i> -----			(860, 000)	(+860, 000)	(+860, 000)
	Operation and maintenance, Air Force:					
	<i>Transfer to "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau"</i> -----			(150, 000)	(+150, 000)	(+150, 000)
	Research, development, test, and evalua- tion, Defense agencies:					

Transfer to "Salaries and expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey",-----				(990, 000)	(+ 990, 000)	(+ 990, 000)
Total, Chapter II-----				(2, 000, 000)	(+ 2, 000, 000)	(+ 2, 000, 000)
CHAPTER III						
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)						
Operating expenses:						
General operating expenses-----	(47, 800)	(17, 100)	(42, 100)	(-5, 700)	(+ 25, 000)	
Education-----	(181, 800)	(181, 800)	(181, 800)			
Health and welfare-----	(113, 000)			(-113, 000)		
Settlement of claims and suits-----	(7, 228)	(7, 228)	(7, 228)			
Total, Chapter III-----	(349, 828)	(206, 128)	(231, 128)	(-118, 700)	(+ 25, 000)	
CHAPTER IV						
INDEPENDENT OFFICES						
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION						
Real property activities:						
Construction, public buildings proj- ects-----	Language	Language	Language			
General activities:						
National historical publications grants-----	500, 000	350, 000	350, 000	-150, 000		

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S.98

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Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	CHAPTER IV—Continued					
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Con.,					
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY					
	Office of the Administrator:					
346	Salaries and expenses-----	\$165, 000	-----	-----	-\$165, 000	-----
	Urban mass transportation grants:					
338	Fiscal year 1965-----	75, 000, 000	\$75, 000, 000	\$60, 000, 000	-15, 000, 000	-\$15, 000, 000
338	Fiscal year 1966-----	150, 000, 000	-----	-----	-150, 000, 000	-----
338	Urban mass transportation loans-----	5, 000, 000	2, 500, 000	5, 000, 000	-----	+2, 500, 000
338	Administrative expenses, urban transportation activities-----	375, 000	187, 500	187, 500	-187, 500	-----
-----	Urban planning grants-----	¹ (22, 650, 000)	11, 325, 000	11, 325, 000	+11, 325, 000	-----
-----	Low-income housing demonstration program-----	¹ (2, 500, 000)	1, 250, 000	1, 250, 000	+1, 250, 000	-----
-----	Open-space land grants-----	¹ (5, 000, 000)	-----	10, 000, 000	+10, 000, 000	+10, 000, 000
-----	Public works planning fund-----	¹ (12, 000, 000)	10, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	+10, 000, 000	-----
346	Federal-State training programs-----	5, 075, 000	-----	-----	-5, 075, 000	-----

346	<i>Limitation on administrative expenses, Office of the Administrator, public facility loans (increase)</i> -----	(100, 000)	-----	-----	(-100, 000)	-----
	Total, Office of Administrator-----	235, 615, 000	100, 262, 500	97, 762, 500	-137, 852, 500	-2, 500, 000
346	PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION					
	Administrative expenses-----	75, 000	-----	50, 000	-25, 000	+50, 000
	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION					
346	<i>Limitation on administrative expenses (in- crease)</i> -----	(100, 000)	(100, 000)	(100, 000)	-----	-----
	Total, Housing and Home Fi- nance Agency-----	235, 690, 000	100, 262, 500	97, 812, 500	-137, 877, 500	-2, 450, 000
340	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PRO- GRESS					
	Expenses-----	1, 000, 000	650, 000	1, 000, 000	-----	+350, 000
343	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM					
	Salaries and expenses-----	11, 375, 000	6, 500, 000	6, 500, 000	-4, 875, 000	-----
349	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION					
	Salaries and expenses-----	390, 000	150, 000	150, 000	-240, 000	-----
	Total, Chapter IV-----	248, 955, 000	107, 912, 500	105, 812, 500	-143, 142, 500	-2, 100, 000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 47.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	CHAPTER V INTERIOR					
	OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH					
338	Salaries and expenses-----	\$1,535,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,530,000	-\$5,000	+\$130,000
	BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES					
338	<i>Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund (increase)</i> -----	(25,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	-----	-----
S.98	Construction of fishing vessels-----	3,000,000	-----	3,000,000	-----	+3,000,000
	BUREAU OF SPORTS FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE					
338	Management and investigations of re- sources-----	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	-----	-----
340	Construction-----	700,000	825,000	916,600	+216,600	+91,600
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
338	Management and protection-----	155,000	155,000	155,000	-----	-----
340	Construction-----	10,400,000	6,700,000	8,984,000	-1,416,000	+2,284,000

345	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	12, 128, 917	12, 128, 917	12, 128, 917	-----
-----	Payment to the Seneca Nation-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	Construction-----	-----	-----	146, 000	+ 146, 000
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY				
345	Surveys, investigations, and research-----	545, 000	-----	160, 000	+ 160, 000
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT				
S.98	Management of lands and resources-----	1, 000, 000	-----	1, 000, 000	+ 1, 000, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	FOREST SERVICE				
338	Forest protection and utilization: Forest land management-----	940, 000	800, 000	800, 000	-----
	HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS				
338	Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission-----	13, 553	13, 553	13, 553	-----
-----	Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission-----	-----	-----	25, 000	+ 25, 000
-----	St. Augustine Quadricentennial Commission-----	-----	-----	25, 000	+ 25, 000
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION				
347	Salaries and expenses-----	500, 000	-----	350, 000	+ 350, 000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
S. 98	CHAPTER V—Continued					
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
	NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS					
	Salaries and expenses.....	\$125, 000	-----	\$100, 000	-\$25, 000	+\$100, 000
S. 97	Total, Chapter V.....	32, 092, 470	\$23, 072, 470	30, 384, 070	-1, 708, 400	+7, 311, 600
	CHAPTER VI					
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION					
	Farm labor contractor registration activi- ties.....	500, 000	-----	350, 000	-150, 000	+350, 000
338	BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS					
	President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.....	60, 000	40, 000	50, 000	-10, 000	+10, 000
	Total, Department of Labor.....	560, 000	40, 000	400, 000	-160, 000	+360, 000

S. 99	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE	OFFICE OF EDUCATION					
			Expansion and improvement of vocational education-----	25, 000, 000			-25, 000, 000
			Defense educational activities-----	74, 400, 000	48, 750, 000	65, 750, 000	-8, 650, 000
			Salaries and expenses-----	1, 000, 000		1, 000, 000	+1, 000, 000
338	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE	Chronic diseases and health of the aged-----		1, 920, 000			-1, 920, 000
			Community health practice and research-----	5, 000, 000		5, 000, 000	+5, 000, 000
			Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare-----	107, 320, 000	48, 750, 000	71, 750, 000	-35, 570, 000
							+23, 000, 000
337	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY					
			Economic opportunity program-----	947, 500, 000	750, 000, 000	861, 550, 000	-85, 950, 000
			Total, Chapter VI-----	1, 055, 380, 000	798, 790, 000	933, 700, 000	-121, 680, 000
							+134, 910, 000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	CHAPTER VII LEGISLATIVE BRANCH SENATE					
	Payment to the widow of Senator Engle.....	-----	-----	\$22, 500	+\$22, 500	+\$22, 500
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Payments to widows of deceased Members.....	-----	\$45, 000	45, 000	+\$45, 000	-----
	Contingent expenses (miscellaneous items).....	-----	92, 000	92, 000	+\$92, 000	-----
	CAPITOL POLICE					
	Capitol Police board.....	-----	-----	22, 100	+\$22, 100	+\$22, 100
	Total Chapter VII.....	-----	137, 000	181, 600	+\$181, 600	+\$44, 600

CHAPTER VIII					
PUBLIC WORKS					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--					
CIVIL FUNCTIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
CORPS OF ENGINEERS--CIVIL					
S. 77	Construction, general	2 (\$5, 600, 000)		2, 000, 000	+2, 000, 000
INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION					
341	Salaries and expenses	5, 000, 000		400, 000	+400, 000
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION					
	Construction and rehabilitation			364, 000	+364, 000
	Upper Colorado River storage project			155, 000	+155, 000
	Total, Chapter VIII	5, 000, 000		2, 919, 000	+2, 919, 000
CHAPTER IX					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND					
CONFERENCES					
338	Contributions to international organizations	1, 366, 000	1, 366, 000	1, 366, 000	
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER					
COMMISSION					
S. 102	Construction	300, 000		300, 000	+300, 000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 47.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	CHAPTER IX—Continued THE JUDICIARY					
	COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES					
S. 98	Salaries of referees (special account)-----	\$60, 000	-----	\$60, 000	-----	+\$60, 000
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
	COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE					
S. 98	Salaries and expenses-----	158, 000	-----	-----	-\$158, 000	-----
	SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
S. 100	Revolving fund-----	60, 000, 000	-----	50, 000, 000	-10, 000, 000	+50, 000, 000
	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION					
S. —	Salaries and expenses-----	800, 000	-----	800, 000	-----	+800, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
S. 101	Participation in Alaskan centennial cele- bration-----	15, 000	-----	15, 000	-----	+15, 000

318	IVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964					
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE					
	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 100, 000	\$1, 100, 000	1, 100, 000		-----
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION					
	Civil rights educational activities-----	8, 000, 000	8, 000, 000	8, 000, 000		-----
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities-----	1, 093, 000	1, 093, 000	1, 093, 000		-----
	COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS					
	Salaries and expenses-----	295, 000	295, 000	295, 000		-----
	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION					
	Salaries and expenses-----	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000	1, 500, 000	--1, 000, 000	--1, 000, 000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
318	CHAPTER IX—Continued					
	CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964—Con.					
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION					
	Special study on discrimination because of age-----	\$100, 000	\$100, 000	\$100, 000	-----	-----
	Total, Civil Rights Act of 1964----	13, 088, 000	13, 088, 000	12, 088, 000	-\$1, 000, 000	-\$1, 000, 000
	Total, Chapter IX-----	75, 787, 000	14, 454, 000	64, 629, 000	-11, 158, 000	+50, 175, 000
338	CHAPTER X					
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT					
	BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT					
	Administering the public debt-----	570, 000	570, 000	570, 000	-----	-----
338	BUREAU OF THE MINT					
	Salaries and expenses-----	4, 500, 000	4, 500, 000	4, 500, 000	-----	-----
	Total, Chapter X-----	5, 070, 000	5, 070, 000	5, 070, 000	-----	-----

339 and S. 101.	CHAPTER IX			
	Claims and judgments-----	33, 309, 898	32, 284, 904	33, 309, 898
	Total, all chapters-----	1, 480, 951, 368	998, 645, 874	1, 208, 213, 068

				-272, 738, 300
				+209, 567, 194

¹ Reconsideration requested; denied in independent offices appropriation bill for lack of authorization.

² Reconsideration requested; denied in 1964 deficiency appropriation bill for lack of authorization.

Calendar No. 1544

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12633

[Report No. 1604]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 23, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

SEPTEMBER 29, 1964

Reported by Mr. PASTORE, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in *italic*]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the “Sup-
6 plemental Appropriations Act, 1965”) for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
for "Meat inspection", ~~\$1,225,000~~ \$1,357,000.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

FLOOD PREVENTION

For an additional amount for emergency measures for
runoff retardation and soil-erosion prevention as provided
by section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950, \$900,000.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the food stamp program pur-
suant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964, ~~\$15,000,000~~ \$25,-
~~000,000; and in addition \$10,250,000~~ to be transferred from
funds made available for the purposes of section 32 of the
Act of August 14, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), including not to
exceed \$250,000 to be transferred to the appropriation
"Administrative and operating expenses, Federal Crop Insur-
ance Corporation": Provided, That hereafter appropriations
under this head shall be made in accordance with the provi-
sions of Public Law 88-525.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING FOR DOMESTIC FARM LABOR

For financial assistance pursuant to section 516 of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 88-560, approved September 2, 1964, \$4,000,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000, to be derived from the charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by Section 309(e) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, and Section 514(b)(3) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Administrative and operating expenses", \$250,000.

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing, established by Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964, \$700,000.

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CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Not to exceed \$860,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses", Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the operation of ocean weather stations.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Not to exceed \$150,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses", Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the operation of the Marcus Island upper-air station.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Not to exceed \$990,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses", Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the expenses of the Worldwide Seismological Network Program.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", ~~\$17,100~~ \$42,100.

Education

For an additional amount for “Education”, \$181,800.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$7,228.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER ~~III~~ IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

The maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1963, for construction and alteration of the border station at Nogales, Arizona, is hereby increased by \$282,000; and the maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1964, of the post office and courthouse at Bangor, Maine, is hereby increased by \$767,000, and the maximum construction improvement cost of the courthouse

1 and Federal office building at New Albany, Indiana, is
2 hereby increased by \$166,600.

3 NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

4 For allocation to Federal agencies, and for grants to
5 State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations and in-
6 stitutions, for the collecting, describing, preserving and com-
7 piling, and publishing of documentary sources significant to
8 the history of the United States, \$350,000, to remain avail-
9 able until expended.

10 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

11 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

12 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

13 For grants as authorized by the Urban Mass Transporta-
14 tion Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), to remain available until
15 expended, ~~\$75,000,000~~ \$60,000,000.

16 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION LOANS

17 For loans as authorized by section 3 of the Urban Mass
18 Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), ~~\$2,500,000~~
19 \$5,000,000.

1 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, URBAN TRANSPORTATION
2 ACTIVITIES

3 For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of
4 the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat.
5 302), \$187,500.

6 URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

7 For an additional amount for "Urban planning grants",
8 \$11,325,000.

9 OPEN SPACE LAND GRANTS

10 *For an additional amount for "Open space land grants,"*
11 *\$10,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$138,000 may be*
12 *used for administrative expenses and technical assistance, and*
13 *no part of this appropriation shall be used for administrative*
14 *expenses in connection with grants requiring payments in*
15 *excess of the amount herein appropriated therefor.*

16 LOW-INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

17 For low-income housing demonstration programs pur-
18 suant to section 207 of the Housing Act of 1961, as amended,
19 \$1,250,000: *Provided, That not to exceed \$20,000 may be*

1 available for administrative expenses, but no part of this
2 appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses
3 in connection with contracts to make grants in excess of
4 the amount herein appropriated therefor.

5 PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING FUND

6 For an additional amount for "Public works planning
7 fund", \$10,000,000.

8 *PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION*

9 *ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES*

10 *For an additional amount for "Administrative ex-*
11 *penses", \$50,000.*

12 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL
13 NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

14 In addition to the amount otherwise available for ad-
15 ministrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage
16 Association for the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$100,000
17 shall be available for such expenses.

18 NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION,
19 AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

20 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
21 the Act of August 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 462), establishing the
22 National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Eco-

1 nomic Progress, ~~\$650,000~~ \$1,000,000, to remain available
 2 until January 31, 1966.

3 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 6 \$6,500,000,—of which not to exceed ~~\$3,000,000~~ may be
 7 used for additional personnel.

8 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

9 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

10 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 11 \$150,000.

12 CHAPTER IV V

13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

14 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
 17 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law
 18 88-379, approved July 17, 1964), including services as
 19 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
 20 U.S.C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not

1 to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and hire of passenger
 2 motor vehicles, ~~\$1,400,000~~ \$1,530,000.

3 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

4 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES

5 LOAN FUND

6 During the current fiscal year, an additional amount of
 7 not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available in the Fisheries
 8 Loan Fund for administrative expenses.

9 CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

10 *For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of*
 11 *the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by*
 12 *the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in*
 13 *the construction of fishing vessels, \$3,000,000.*

14 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

15 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

16 For an additional amount for "Management and investi-
 17 gations of resources", \$1,050,000.

18 CONSTRUCTION

19 For an additional amount for "Construction", ~~\$825,000~~
 20 \$916,600.

21 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

22 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

23 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
 24 tion", for the United States share of the expenses of the

1 Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, as
2 authorized by Public Law 88-363 (78 Stat. 299), \$155,-
3 000, to remain available until expended.

4 CONSTRUCTION

5 For an additional amount for "Construction," for acqui-
6 sition of lands, interest therein, improvements, and related
7 personal property, ~~\$6,700,000~~ \$8,984,000.

8 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

9 PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

10 For assistance to improve the economic, social, and edu-
11 cational conditions of enrolled members of the Seneca Na-
12 tion, as authorized by Public Law 88-533, approved August
13 31, 1964, \$12,128,917.

14 CONSTRUCTION

15 *For an additional amount for "Construction", \$146,000.*

16 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

17 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

18 *For an additional amount for "Surveys, investigations,*
19 *and research", \$160,000.*

20 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

21 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

22 *For an additional amount for "Management of lands*
23 *and resources", \$1,000,000.*

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 FOREST SERVICE

3 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION, FOREST LAND

4 MANAGEMENT

5 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
6 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$800,000.

7 HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

8 BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

9 COMMISSION

10 For payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake
11 Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in carrying
12 out the provisions of the Act of October 24, 1962 (Public
13 Law 87-883), as amended by the Act of June 29, 1964
14 (Public Law 88-328), \$13,553.

15 *BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS SESQUICENTENNIAL CELE-*
16 *BRATION COMMISSION*

17 *For necessary expenses of the Battle of New Orleans Ses-*
18 *quicentennial Celebration Commission, established by the Act*
19 *of September 12, 1964 (Public Law 88-591), \$25,000, to*
20 *remain available until expended.*

21 *SAINT AUGUSTINE QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMISSION*

22 *For necessary expenses of the Saint Augustine Quadri-*
23 *centennial Commission, established by the Act of August 14,*

1 1962 (Public Law 87-586), \$25,000, to remain available
2 until expended.

3 *INDEPENDENT OFFICES*

4 *PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION*

5 *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

6 *For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Review*
7 *Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, approved*
8 *September 19, 1964, including services as authorized by sec-*
9 *tion 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),*
10 *\$350,000, to remain available until expended.*

11 *EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT*

12 *NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS*

13 *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

14 *For necessary expenses of the National Council on the*
15 *Arts, established by Public Law 88-579, approved Septem-*
16 *ber 3, 1964, \$100,000.*

17 *CHAPTER V VI*

18 *DEPARTMENT OF LABOR*

19 *MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION*

20 *FARM LABOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES*

21 *For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of*
22 *the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963,*
23 *\$350,000.*

1 WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

2 BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

3 For an additional amount for "Bureau of Labor Stand-
 4 ards" for the work of the President's Committee on Employ-
 5 ment of the Handicapped, ~~\$40,000~~ \$50,000.

6 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
 7 WELFARE

8 OFFICE OF EDUCATION

9 DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

10 For an additional amount for "Defense educational ac-
 11 tivities", ~~\$48,750,000~~, of which ~~\$10,300,000~~ shall be for
 12 capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-
 13 Federal capital contributions (not to exceed ~~\$300,000~~) to
 14 student loan funds, and ~~\$3,000,000~~ shall be for grants to
 15 States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided, That*
 16 this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment
 17 of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation,
 18 amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

19 *For an additional amount for "Defense educational ac-*
 20 *tivities," \$65,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for*
 21 *capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-*
 22 *Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to*
 23 *student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States*
 24 *for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the*
 25 *purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864,*

1 as amended, and for supervisory and other services,
2 \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance,
3 and counseling, and \$5,000,000 shall be for transfer to the
4 appropriation account "Payments to school districts": Pro-
5 vided, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allot-
6 ments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305
7 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be
8 made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to
9 private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of
10 \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for super-
11 visory and other services shall be made on the basis of
12 \$6,000,000: Provided further, That this appropriation shall
13 be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth
14 Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National
15 Defense Education Act of 1958.

16 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,"
18 \$1,000,000: Provided, That this amount shall be available
19 only upon enactment into law of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth
20 Congress, or similar legislation amending the National
21 Defense Education Act of 1958.

22 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

23 COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACTICE AND RESEARCH

24 For an additional amount for "Community Health
25 Practice and Research", \$5,000,000.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

2 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

3 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

4 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
5 Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452,
6 approved August 20, 1964), ~~\$750,000,000~~ \$861,550,000,
7 of which not more than \$412,500,000, plus reimbursements,
8 shall be available for youth programs under title I; not more
9 than \$300,000,000 for community action programs under
10 title II; not more than \$35,000,000 for special programs to
11 combat poverty in rural areas under title III, part A (which
12 shall be available for transfer to the economic opportunity
13 fund and shall remain available until expended) ; not more
14 than \$8,800,000 to carry out the purposes of part D of title
15 III; not more than \$150,000,000 for work experience pro-
16 grams under title V ; and not more than \$50,000,000 for (1)
17 adult basic education programs under title II, (2) volunteer
18 programs under section 603, (3) expenses of administration
19 and coordination of antipoverty programs under title VI, and
20 (4) migrant agricultural employees programs under title III,
21 part B (including transfers to the economic opportunity fund
22 for loans under section 311, and amounts so transferred shall
23 remain available until expended) : *Provided*, That this appro-
24 priation shall be available for the purchase and hire of
25 passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration,
26 and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by

1 section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964:
 2 *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be avail-
 3 able for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending
 4 for more than twenty-four months: ~~*Provided further*, That~~
 5 ~~this appropriation shall not be available for more than 4,000~~
 6 ~~permanent Federal positions~~: *Provided further*, That none of
 7 the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indem-
 8 nity payments, authorized by part D of title III, to any farmer
 9 whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result
 10 of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Fed-
 11 eral Government for the use of the offending chemical: *Pro-*
 12 *vided further, That \$2,000,000 of this appropriation shall*
 13 *be transferred to "Grants to States for public assistance" to*
 14 *carry out existing projects authorized by section 1115 of the*
 15 *Social Security Act, as amended.*

16 CHAPTER ~~VI~~ VII

17 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

18 SENATE

19 *For payment to Lucretia C. Engle, widow of Clair*
 20 *Engle, late a Senator from the State of California,*
 21 *\$22,500.*

22 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

23 *For payment to Corinne C. Bennett, widow of John*
 24 *B. Bennett, late a Representative from the State of Michigan,*
 25 *\$22,500.*

1 For payment to Elizabeth B. Norblad, widow of Walter
 2 Norblad, late a Representative from the State of Oregon,
 3 \$22,500.

4 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items",
 6 \$92,000, for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in
 7 accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October
 8 9, 1940 (Public Law 812).

9 JOINT ITEMS

10 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

11 CAPITOL POLICE

12 Capitol Police Board

13 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1964, to reim-
 14 burse the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for
 15 salaries of additional personnel detailed from the Metro-
 16 politan Police Department, \$22,100.

17 CHAPTER VIII

18 PUBLIC WORKS

19 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

20 FUNCTIONS

21 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

22 RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

23 CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

24 For an additional amount for "Construction, general",
 25 \$2,000,000.

1 *INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION*

2 *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

3 *For expenses necessary for an investigation and study,*
 4 *including surveys, to determine the feasibility of, and the*
 5 *most suitable site for construction of a sea-level canal con-*
 6 *necting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$400,000 to remain*
 7 *available until expended.*

8 *BUREAU OF RECLAMATION*

9 *CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION*

10 *For an additional amount for "Construction and re-*
 11 *habilitation", \$364,000.*

12 *UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT*

13 *For an additional amount for the "Upper Colorado*
 14 *River storage project", \$155,000.*

15 *CHAPTER VII IX*

16 *DEPARTMENT OF STATE*

17 *INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES*

18 *CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*

19 *For an additional amount for "Contributions to inter-*
 20 *national organizations", \$1,366,000.*

21 *INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,*

22 *UNITED STATES AND MEXICO*

23 *CONSTRUCTION*

24 *For an additional amount for "International Boundary*

1 *and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Construc-*
 2 *tion,” \$300,000.*

3 *THE JUDICIARY*

4 *COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER*

5 *JUDICIAL SERVICES*

6 *Salaries of Referees*

7 *For an additional amount for “Salaries of referees”,*
 8 *\$60,000, to be derived from the Referees’ salary and expense*
 9 *fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946,*
 10 *as amended (11 U.S.C. 68).*

11 *SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION*

12 *REVOLVING FUND*

13 *For additional capital for the revolving fund authorized*
 14 *by the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, to be avail-*
 15 *able without fiscal year limitation, \$50,000,000.*

16 *APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION*

17 *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

18 *For necessary expenses of the Federal representative and*
 19 *his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and*
 20 *for payment of the administrative expenses of the Commission,*
 21 *as authorized by law, including services as authorized by sec-*
 22 *tion 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and*
 23 *hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$800,000.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

PARTICIPATION IN ALASKA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

For expenses necessary to cooperate with the Alaska Centennial Commission, and to conduct a study to determine the manner and extent of any participation by the United States in the Alaska Centennial Celebration, as authorized by law, \$15,000.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352), \$1,100,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 relating to functions of the Commissioner of Education, \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for salaries and expenses, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

1 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
5 general legal activities", \$1,093,000.

6 COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$295,000: *Provided, That the proviso under this heading in*
10 *the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judi-*
11 *ciary and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965, shall*
12 *not apply during the current fiscal year.*

13 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

14 COMMISSION

15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Op-
17 portunity Commission established by title VII of the Civil
18 Rights Act of 1964, ~~\$2,500,000~~ \$1,500,000.

19 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

20 MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

21 SPECIAL STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

22 BECAUSE OF AGE

23 For expenses necessary to conduct a study of the factors
24 which might tend to result in discrimination in employment

1 because of age, as provided by section 715 of the Civil
2 Rights Act of 1964, \$100,000.

3 CHAPTER VIII

4 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

5 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

6 ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

7 For an additional amount for "Administering the public
8 debt", \$570,000.

9 BUREAU OF THE MINT

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$4,500,000.

13 CHAPTER IX

14 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

15 For payment of claims settled and determined by de-
16 partments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments
17 rendered against the United States by the United States
18 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth
19 in *Senate Document Numbered 101, Eighty-eighth Congress,*
20 *and House Document Numbered 339, Eighty-eighth Con-*
21 *gress, ~~\$32,284,904~~ \$33,309,898*, together with such amounts
22 as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified
23 in said judgments or provided by law) and such additional
24 sums due to increase in rates of exchange as may be

1 necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That
2 no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it
3 shall become final and conclusive against the United States
4 by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided*
5 *further*, That unless otherwise specifically required by law
6 or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appro-
7 priated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty
8 days after the date of approval of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives September 22, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

SEPTEMBER 29, 1964

Reported with amendments

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

20250

Official Business

Postage and fees paid

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued Oct. 1, 1964

For actions of Sept. 30, 1964

88th-2nd, No. 188

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 4.

SENATE

1. SUGAR; TARIFFS. Passed with amendments H. R. 12253, to amend certain of the tariff schedules (pp. 22503-4, 22507-21, 22522-24, 22526-36, 22538-41). Conferees were appointed (p. 22541). House conferees have not yet been appointed.

Agreed to the following amendments:

By Sen. Bennett (for himself and several other Senators), 37 to 23, to extend the foreign quota provisions of the Sugar Act until June 30, 1965, to leave the fee on the global sugar quota intact at the full rate, and keep the fee on statutory sugar quotas applicable from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1965 at 30 percent of the full rate on global sugar, and to permit domestic beet and mainland cane sugar areas to market up to 275,000 tons of beet and 225,000 tons of cane, respectively, of the extra sugar produced at Government request in 1963, but which they are now unable to market without congressional action. pp. 22508-21, 22522-24, 22526-32

By Sen. Williams, Del., to permit the manufacture of polyhydric alcohols from sugar. p. 22511

Rejected the following amendment:

By Sen. Inouye, 27 to 34, to strike out the provision in the Bennett amendment which would permit domestic beet and mainland cane sugar areas to market additional sugar. pp. 22516-21, 22522-24

2. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Began debate on the bill, H. R. 12633. pp. 22541-44
3. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6218, to authorize additional extensions of time for final proof by certain entrymen under the desert land laws and to make such additional extensions available to the successors in interest of the entrymen. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 22544
4. COTTON ALLOTMENTS; ESTES. Sen. McClellan submitted for printing the report of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, "Department of Agriculture Handling of Pooled Cotton Allotments of Billie Sol Estes" (S. Rept. 1607). p. 22476
5. PERSONNEL; PAY. Received the report of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures on Federal employment and pay for August 1964. pp. 22476-80
6. MARKETING. Sen. Hart expressed regret that action has not been taken to enact truth-in-packaging legislation this congress. pp. 22494-5
7. DISASTER RELIEF; LOANS. Sen. Bartlett commended Federal and private assistance given to Alaska as a result of damage caused by the earthquake, including assistance by this Department in relieving liability in certain cases of REA and FHA loans in Alaska. pp. 22487-95
8. NATURAL RESOURCES. Sen. Metcalf inserted the comparative voting records of President Johnson, when he was a Member of the Senate, and Sen. Goldwater, on conservation, recreation, and resource development legislation. pp. 22497-500
9. EDUCATION. Sen. Morse inserted a summary prepared by the Office of Education of the contents of the conference version of S. 3060, the National Defense Education Act Amendments, including assistance to schools in federally impacted areas. pp. 22501-03
10. FEDERAL SPENDING. Sen. Long, La., inserted an article reviewing the President's efforts to reduce Federal expenditures, "Tight Fist and Open Mind." p. 22544
11. CONSERVATION. Sen. Brewster commended the conservation measures passed by this Congress and inserted an editorial, "The Conservation Congress." p. 22552
12. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield listed a number of measures still to be considered this session of Congress and suggested the possibility of recessing Congress this Sat. until after the Nov. elections. pp. 22536-8

HOUSE

13. FOREST ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment S. 1147, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct and maintain an adequate system of roads and trails for the national forests (H. Rept. 1920). p. 22472

for the protection of one or two quarries in Puget Sound, neither of which is now in existence.

2. The economic reasons advanced for the protection of these two defunct quarries is vastly different today.

3. Due to the unavailability of limerock, commercially accessible in the Pacific Northwest for industries in that region and the necessity to import limerock from Canada, industries in the Pacific Northwest will receive substantial benefits.

4. All of the executive departments consulted, to wit: State, Commerce, Treasury, Interior, and Labor, as well as the Bureau of the Budget and the Tariff Commission have sent in reports approving the bill or indicating that they are not opposed therein.

5. The bill is virtually noncontroversial, the only objections having been raised by the owner of the quarries at Sumas, Wash., and by the owner of a quarry at Baker, Oreg. The former has withdrawn its objection and we fail to see how the latter would be adversely affected as his operation at Baker, Oreg., has never, to our knowledge, supplied limestone to any of the large consumers in the Seattle, Portland, Tacoma or other tide-water areas. The overriding national interest and particularly the interest of the industries in the Pacific Northwest is overwhelming.

6. If in order to remove all objections to the enactment of the bill, the proponents are willing, reluctantly, to restrict its applicability to cement, as a result of which the quarry at Baker, Oreg., would be unaffected.

7. Although reluctantly willing to restrict the bill to the importation of limestone for cementmaking purposes, we believe that the overall interest of American industry, including that in the Pacific Northwest and including pulp and paper companies, the metallurgical industry and others should prompt Congress to favor the broad form of the bill.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I call attention to two amendments which were inserted in the bill by the Finance Committee, and both of which relate to section 12(b). The committee report states that both amendments are designed to correct an alleged abuse of the tariff laws.

One involves the duty on fabrics of manmade fibers mixed with vegetable fibers and in chief value of vegetable fiber. Such fabrics are presently dutiable at a rate of 6½ or 10 percent.

The other relates to certain woven fabrics of vegetable fibers containing wool. Such fabrics are also presently dutiable at 6½ or 10 percent.

The committee's action on fabrics of manmade fibers is surrounded by a great deal of confusion and is based at least partially on misinformation. It should be deleted from this omnibus tariff measure by the House-Senate conferees and made the subject of hearings before any further action is taken on it.

In setting forth the reason for the drastic increase in the rate of duty applicable to blended fabrics of manmade and vegetable fibers, the Finance Committee report states that "the vegetable fiber content is increased beyond that which is needed to produce a commercially marketable product, in order to obtain the advantage of the lower rate."

This is not in agreement with the facts at my disposal. There are two known fabrics that would be affected. One is a

rayon-ramie blend, as to which, I am told, there has been absolutely no manipulation. Quite to the contrary, this fabric has been imported with the same fiber composition and at the lower rate for over a decade. The importers of the other fabric apparently covered by the section—a rayon-flax blend—state that they are unaware of any manipulation of the content of their product.

The rate of duty applicable to these fabrics will be increased from 6.5 or 10 percent to an ad valorem equivalent in excess of 50 percent.

In view of these facts, this amendment should be deleted from the bill and the conflicting views should be submitted to the scrutiny of a public hearing.

I want to make clear that this amendment will not affect the provisions of the bill relating to a wool-ramie fabric that some Senators are concerned about.

In the case of the wool fabric with vegetable fiber added, I received many complaints from importers because the committee action would result in a change of duty from 6.5 or 10 percent to 30 cents per pound plus 45 percent ad valorem. Such a sudden increase in duty would be disastrous to importers who have already made contracts in good faith on the basis of the rate of tariff, the duty treatment, administered at present with respect to that type of fabric. In this instance importers have had no opportunity to present their case at public hearings.

I make this statement to alert the conferees to the fact that there are very serious and substantive questions involved in both amendments and that in all justice, before anything is finalized with respect to them in the bill, the most careful factual inquiry should be made. A determination should be made as to the charges that a protectionist device is being used under the guise of an effort to close the loophole, and that an unfairness is being perpetrated; also the fact that importers who have already made contracts on the strength of the present rate of duty in good faith would be seriously prejudiced. Both those questions should have the urgent attention of the conferees.

I am confident that the conferees would not wish to perpetrate an unfairness, especially in relation to questions which have not been the subject of a hearing before a committee, so that the parties in interest might have an opportunity to have a day in court and present the issues.

I trust that the conferees will take careful note of the statement which I have made in connection with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I yield back the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, all remaining time on the bill is yielded back. The question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

The bill (H.R. 12253) was passed.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. BYRD of Virginia, Mr. LONG of Louisiana, Mr. SMATHERS, Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware, and Mr. CARLSON conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (H.R. 12253) be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered; and that in the engrossment of the amendments of the Senate to the bill, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make all necessary technical and clerical changes and corrections, including corrections in section, subsection, and so forth, and designations and cross-references thereto.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1965

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 1544, H.R. 12633, the supplemental appropriations bill, be laid before the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, the total recommended by the Committee on Appropriations is \$1,208,213,068; \$1,037,300,000—or about 86 percent—of this is provided in four items. The recom-

mentation for the Office of Economic Opportunity is \$861,550,000; \$65,750,000 for the defense educational activities of the Office of Education; \$60 million for mass transportation grants; and \$50 million for the revolving fund of the Small Business Administration. The balance—\$170,913,068—is distributed among some 70 items. The details concerning these recommendations are found in the committee report numbered 1604, with narrative explanations covering all the items and the usual summary statistical table comparing recommendations with budget estimates and the House bill.

I shall be happy to try to answer any and all questions concerning these matters which Members of the Senate may require.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to en bloc, and that the bill as thus amended be considered for the purpose of amendment as original text; provided, however, that no point of order against any amendment shall be deemed to have been waived by the adoption of this agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The amendments agreed to en bloc are as follows:

On page 2, line 6, after the word "inspection", to strike out "\$1,225,000" and insert "\$1,357,000".

On page 2, after line 6, to insert:

"SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

"Flood prevention

"For an additional amount for emergency measures for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention as provided by section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950, \$900,000."

On page 2, line 15, after the numerals "1964", to strike out "\$15,000,000" and insert "\$25,000,000", and after the amendment just above stated, to strike out the semicolon and "and in addition \$10,250,000 to be transferred from funds made available for the purposes of section 32 of the Act of August 14, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), including not to exceed \$250,000 to be transferred to the appropriation 'Administrative and operating expenses, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation' and insert a colon and "Provided, That hereafter appropriations under this head shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 88-525".

At the top of page 3, to insert:

"FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

"Rural housing for domestic farm labor

"For financial assistance pursuant to section 516 of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 88-560, approved September 2, 1964, \$4,000,000."

On page 3, after line 5, to insert:

"Salaries and expenses

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses', \$200,000, to be derived from the charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(e) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, and section 514(b) (3) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended."

On page 3, after line 12, to insert:

"FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

"Administrative and operating expenses

"For an additional amount for 'Administrative and operating expenses', \$250,000."

At the top of page 4, to insert:

"CHAPTER II"

On page 4, after line 1, to insert:

"DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

"Operation and maintenance, Navy

"Not to exceed \$860,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation 'Salaries and Expenses', Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the operation of ocean weather stations."

On page 4, after line 7, to insert:

"OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

"Not to exceed \$150,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation 'Salaries and Expenses', Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the operation of the Marcus Island upper-air station."

On page 4, after line 12, to insert:

"RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION DEFENSE AGENCIES

"Not to exceed \$990,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation 'Salaries and Expenses', Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the expenses of the Worldwide Selsmological Network Program."

On page 4, line 20, to change the chapter number from "II" to "III".

On page 4, line 26, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$17,100" and insert "\$42,100".

On page 5, line 14, to change the chapter number from "III" to "IV".

On page 6, line 15, after the word "expended", to strike out "\$75,000,000" and insert "\$60,000,000".

On page 6, line 18, after "(78 Stat. 302)", to strike out "\$2,500,000" and insert "\$5,000,000".

On page 7, after line 8, to insert:

"OPEN SPACE LAND GRANTS

"For an additional amount for 'Open space land grants', \$10,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$138,000 may be used for administrative expenses and technical assistance, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for administrative expenses in connection with grants requiring payments in excess of the amount herein appropriated therefor."

On page 8, after line 7, to insert:

"PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

"Administrative expenses

"For an additional amount for 'Administrative expenses', \$50,000."

On page 9, line 1, after the word "Progress", to strike out "\$650,000" and insert "\$1,000,000".

On page 9, line 6, after "\$6,500,000", to strike out the comma and "of which not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be used for additional personnel".

On page 9, line 12, to change the chapter number from "IV" to "V".

On page 10, line 2, after the word "vehicles", to strike out "\$1,400,000" and insert "\$1,530,000".

On page 10, after line 8, to insert:

"Construction of fishing vessels

"For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in the construction of fishing vessels, \$3,000,000."

On page 10, line 19, after the word "Construction", to strike out "\$825,000" and insert "\$916,600".

On page 11, line 7, after the word "property", to strike out "\$6,700,000" and insert "\$8,984,000".

On page 11, after line 13, to insert:

"Construction

"For an additional amount for 'Construction', \$146,000."

On page 11, after line 15, to insert:

"GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

"Surveys, investigations, and research

"For an additional amount for 'Surveys, investigations, and research', \$160,000."

On page 11, after line 19, to insert:

"BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

"Management of lands and resources

"For an additional amount for 'Management of lands and resources', \$1,000,000."

On page 12, after line 14, to insert:

"BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

"For necessary expenses of the Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission, established by the Act of September 12, 1964 (Public Law 88-591), \$25,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 12, after line 20, to insert:

"SAINT AUGUSTINE QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

"For necessary expenses of the Saint Augustine Quadricentennial Commission, established by the Act of August 14, 1962 (Public Law 87-586), \$25,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 13, after line 2, to insert:

"INDEPENDENT OFFICES

"PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses

"For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Review Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, approved September 19, 1964, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), \$350,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 13, after line 10, to insert:

"EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

"NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

"Salaries and expenses

"For necessary expenses of the National Council on the Arts, established by Public Law 88-579, approved September 3, 1964, \$100,000."

On page 13, line 17, to change the chapter number from "V" to "VI".

On page 13, after line 18, to insert:

"MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

"Farm labor contractor registration activities

"For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, \$350,000."

On page 14, line 5, after the word "Handicapped", to strike out "\$40,000" and insert "\$50,000".

On page 14, after line 9, to strike out:

"For an additional amount for 'Defense educational activities', \$48,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958".

And in lieu thereof, to insert:

"For an additional amount for 'Defense educational activities', \$65,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864, as amended, and for supervisory and other services, \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling, and \$5,000,000 shall be for transfer to the appropriation account 'Payments

to school districts': *Provided*, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allotments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for supervisory and other services shall be made on the basis of \$6,000,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958".

On page 15, after line 15, to insert:

"Salaries and expenses

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses,' \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available only upon enactment into law of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958."

On page 15, after line 21, to insert:

"PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

"Community health practice and research

"For an additional amount for 'Community Health Practice and Research,' \$5,000,000."

On page 16, in line 6, after "(Public Law 88-452, approved August 20, 1964)", to strike out "\$750,000,000" and insert "\$861,550,000"; on page 17, line 4, after the word "months", to strike out the colon and "*Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for more than 4,000 permanent Federal positions"; and in line 11, after the word "chemical", to insert a colon and "*Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to 'Grants to States for public assistance' to carry out existing projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act, as amended."

On page 17, line 16, to change the chapter number from "VI" to "VII".

On page 17, after line 17, to insert:

"SENATE

"For payment to Lucretia C. Engle, widow of Clair Engle, late a Senator from the State of California, \$22,500."

On page 18, after line 8, to insert:

"JOINT ITEMS

"CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

"Capitol Police

"Capitol Police Board

"For an additional amount, fiscal year 1964, to reimburse the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for salaries of additional personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police Department, \$22,100."

On page 18, after line 16, to insert:

"CHAPTER VIII

On page 18, after line 17, to insert:

"PUBLIC WORKS

"DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

"Department of the Army

"Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control Construction, General

"For an additional amount for 'Construction, general,' \$2,000,000."

At the top of page 19, to insert:

"INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses

"For expenses necessary for an investigation and study, including surveys, to determine the feasibility of, and the most suitable site for construction of a sea-level canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$400,000 to remain available until expended."

On page 19, after line 7, to insert:

"BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

"Construction and rehabilitation

"For an additional amount for 'Construction and rehabilitation,' \$364,000."

On page 19, after line 11, to insert:

"Upper Colorado River storage project

"For an additional amount for the 'Upper Colorado River storage project,' \$155,000."

On page 19, line 15, to change the chapter number from "VII" to "IX".

On page 19, after line 20, to insert:

"INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

"Construction

"For an additional amount of 'International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Construction,' \$300,000."

On page 20, after line 2, to insert:

"THE JUDICIARY COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

"Salaries of referees

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries of referees,' \$60,000, to be derived from the Referees' salary and expense fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946, as amended (11 U.S.C. 68)".

On page 20, after line 10, to insert:

"SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

"Revolving fund

"For additional capital for the revolving fund authorized by the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, to be available without fiscal year limitation, \$50,000,000."

On page 20, after line 15, to insert:

"APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses

"For necessary expenses of the Federal representative and his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the administrative expenses of the Commission, as authorized by law, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$800,000."

On page 21, after line 1, to insert:

"GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

"Participation in Alaska Centennial Celebration

"For expenses necessary to cooperate with the Alaska Centennial Commission, and to conduct a study to determine the manner and extent of any participation by the United States in the Alaska Centennial Celebration, as authorized by law, \$15,000."

On page 22, line 9, after "\$295,000", to insert a colon and "*Provided*, That the proviso under this heading in the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965, shall not apply during the current fiscal year."

On page 22, line 18, after the numerals "1964", to strike out "\$2,500,000" and insert "\$1,500,000".

On page 23, line 19, after the word "in", to insert "Senate Document Numbered 101, Eighty-eighth Congress, and", and in line 21, after the word "Congress", to strike out "\$32,284,904" and insert "\$33,309,898".

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, H.R. 12633, the supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal year 1965, carries funds for many noteworthy activities. I am particularly interested, however, in the appropriation of \$800,000 for the establishment of an Appalachian Regional Commission. This is the amount requested by the President to be included in the supplemental bill, and it was my privilege to offer the amendment to add the \$800,000 at the time the Senate Appropriations Committee, of which I am a member, marked up the bill.

The Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1964 was passed by the Senate a few days ago and it is presently pending in the House of Representatives.

That legislation will provide public works and economic development programs needed to assist in the development of the Appalachian region. Eleven States will be directly affected, although the entire country will be benefited. My State of West Virginia is the one State, among the 11, which will be wholly included in the region to which the authorization bill is directed.

Title 1 of the authorization bill establishes an Appalachian Regional Commission, and this Commission will coordinate action between the States of the Appalachian region and the Federal Government. Thus will be permitted a more efficient and effective operation of the Appalachian aid program.

The Commission, according to the committee report which accompanied the authorization measure, will be a clearinghouse for expert opinion which can be shared throughout the Appalachian region. It will sponsor research and demonstration projects, and its recommendations for action will be based in part upon the information gained therefrom. It will be authorized to recommend revisions of existing laws at all levels of government in order to promote the objective of developing the economic and industrial potential of the Appalachian region. It will initiate comprehensive plans for regional development and will be the principal and focal policymaking entity for such development, although it will have no authority over any other agency of government at any level.

The Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1964 authorizes an appropriation of \$2,200,000 for the operation of the Commission over the next 2 fiscal years. It is imperative that the Commission be established and that it be allowed to proceed with preliminary planning and other activities at the very earliest moment following the enactment by Congress and signature by the President of the Appalachian Regional Development Act. Therefore, it was deemed necessary to include an appropriation in the bill before us which would permit the establishment of the Commission in the event the House of Representatives acts favorably upon the Senate-passed authorization bill before Congress adjourns. The appropriation of the \$800,000 is conditioned upon congressional enactment of the measure.

Had this money not been added, and were the House to act favorably upon the Appalachian Regional Development Act before adjournment, there would be no money for the Commission, the establishment of which constitutes a necessary and vital first step in the implementation of the Appalachian aid program. A delay of several months would ensue before moneys could be appropriated by the Congress, inasmuch as we would have to wait until a new Congress had before it a regular or a supplemental appropriation measure. Such a delay would prove unwise and it would result in the program's getting off to a slow start. The Appalachian region and the people who live and have their homes there would suffer most, but the entire national economy would also suffer.

Consequently, it is highly important that we move ahead now to approve the measure which includes the \$800,000 appropriation so that the Commission's establishment may follow quickly the enactment of the authorization bill. In my judgment, this program, like the accelerated public works program, will be highly beneficial to the communities and the people who live in areas plagued with chronic unemployment. Approval of this appropriation will, therefore, give impetus to President Johnson's program to develop Appalachia, an area which I have often referred to as a ribbon of neglect stretching from Pennsylvania to Alabama.

Also of interest to my State in this supplemental appropriation bill are the additional funds to expand the Federal food stamp program throughout the country.

The program was launched in May 1961, in McDowell County of West Virginia and has been operating on a pilot basis in that and three other counties—Logan, Mingo, and Wayne.

Mr. W. Bernard Smith, Director of Public Welfare for West Virginia, has asked that the food stamp program be extended to all 55 counties in the State. The Senate Appropriations Committee has allowed \$25 million in this bill, which, when added to the \$35 million in the regular bill making fiscal year 1965 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, constitutes a total of \$60 million for the expansion.

I have already seen the good effect of food purchased with these stamps and I would like to see it benefit others in my State.

As an indication of its use in my State, I would like to cite these figures. More than 31,000 persons in West Virginia took part in the program last year. In fiscal year 1964, the stamps purchased in my State amounted to \$3,595,365, and bonus stamps awarded amounted to \$2,396,728, making a total of \$5,992,093 spent for food.

This, I believe, is the excellent evidence of the success of the program.

MR. AND MRS. HARLEY BREWER

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending business be laid aside temporarily and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 770, H.R. 2772.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 2772) for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Harley Brewer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXTENSIONS OF TIME FOR FINAL PROOF BY CERTAIN ENTRYMEN UNDER THE DESERT LAND LAWS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1543, H.R. 6218.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 6218) to amend the act of June 29, 1960, to authorize additional extensions of time for final proof by certain entrymen under the desert land laws and to make such additional extensions available to the successors in interest of such entrymen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BELIEF IN ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, perhaps the most important asset of President Johnson since assuming the office of Chief Executive has been his insistence on economy in Government.

The first order of business when he became President was to keep Federal spending even with or below the previous year's level. He succeeded, to the amazement of all, and he continues to hold tight rein on the budget.

His reasoning is sound. As he said, the American people must be convinced first that the Government will spend its tax dollars wisely and well before they will lend their support to the Government's efforts to solve problems and satisfy needs.

An excellent column on the President's work in economizing Federal spending and his reasons for it appeared in the Tuesday, September 22 edition of the New York Herald Tribune.

I ask unanimous consent that this article entitled "Tight Fist and Open Mind," by Joseph R. Slevin, be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TIGHT FIST AND OPEN MIND (By Joseph R. Slevin)

WASHINGTON.—President Johnson is keeping his Cabinet under heavy pressure to hold down Federal spending.

Government outlays are bouncing along just under \$100 billion and Mr. Johnson is making it bluntly clear that he intends to produce a new budget that will stay below that magic figure.

The President spelled out his objectives in a confidential "guidelines" message that he sent to top officials last month. He gave each agency a spending ceiling and they all add up to less than the \$100 billion limit he has set for the entire Government.

"It's amazing what the attitude in the White House can do," a high official said. "The language in the guidelines message was tougher than usual. The ceilings are very tough. But no one is complaining very much or very loudly."

"I think the President has them cowed," an administration veteran declared.

Mr. Johnson made the economy issue his own immediately after he entered the White House. There still is snickering about "Light Bulb Johnson" the electricity saver. But officials also remember that there were 20 appeals pending from Budget Bureau cuts

when President Kennedy was assassinated and all were quietly withdrawn during the following month.

Mr. Johnson was delighted last summer when the fiscal 1964 report showed that the Government had spent only \$97.7 billion, a full \$700 million less than the \$98.4 billion that he had anticipated in January.

But the President is telling his Cabinet that they cannot afford to yield to the temptation to "ease up." He told a recent Cabinet meeting that the Democrats have to convince the people that they are running the Government more efficiently than any administration ever has before.

"I covet a reputation for good management," Mr. Johnson said. "I want to feel, and I want each of you to feel, that we are spending the taxpayers' money as if it were his own."

"If only the American people are really convinced on this will they approve the new programs which our Nation needs. If the Federal Government is to make its contribution to the achievement of the great society, it must first convince the American people that it is managed as efficiently as any private business. This is a high standard but one I am determined to realize."

The President had a copy of his remarks sent to each Cabinet member who had been at the White House session and to the head of each of the major agencies.

Mr. Johnson is keenly aware that he has set himself a difficult assignment. The country is growing, which means that there are mounting demands for the Federal Government to expand its existing services. Money also must be found to pay for the new programs that Mr. Johnson wants to introduce.

Maurice Stans, President Eisenhower's last Budget Director, once estimated that the Federal spending budget has a built-in rise of \$2.5 billion a year. He predicted that spending will rise by this amount even if there are no new national activities.

What Mr. Johnson now is trying to do is to eliminate the built-in rise by achieving greater efficiency and by weeding out established programs that no longer are needed.

"It is not a matter of taste," a White House adviser said. "It is an arithmetic imperative."

The President told his Cabinet that he knows that it took more than "waving a wand" to achieve the savings they already can point to.

"I know that it took hard work, difficult decisions, late hours, and considerable anguish to accomplish what we did last year," he declared.

Mr. Johnson said he wants his officials to concentrate on cutting employment, on increasing productivity, reducing costs, and eliminating unnecessary reports.

"I want this administration to have a tight fist and an open mind—a tight fist on money and an open mind on the needs of America," he asserted.

SPEECH BY SENATOR RIBICOFF BEFORE THE CONNECTICUT STUDENT NURSES ASSOCIATION

Mr. RIBICOFF. Mr. President, there is no group more dedicated to the service of mankind than the nurses of our country. Members of a proud profession with a distinguished record of loyalty, skill, and devotion to duty, nurses are too often forgotten heroes in the exciting battles waged by modern medicine against sickness and disease.

To assure that our country will have enough nurses well trained for their exacting work is one of the great challenges before us. One of the organiza-

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
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OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed: Supplemental appropriation bill. Foreign aid appropriation bill. Sen. Clark inserted Sen. Humphrey's statement supporting sugar amendment to tariff bill. House received conference report on foreign aid authorization bill. House rejected appropriation continuation measure.

SENATE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 12633 (pp. 22563, 22564-74). Conferees were appointed in both Houses (pp. 22574, 22656). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Kuchel to provide \$860,000 for emergency flood control construction of debris basins and channel clearing in the Santa Barbara, Calif., area affected by recent forest fires. Sen. Kuchel stated that some of these structures will be located on national forest lands and the Forest Service has agreed to permit such construction. (pp. 22564-5) Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Randolph to provide \$350,000 for a water resources survey of the Appalachian area contingent upon the enactment of S. 2782, the Appalachia bill, which would authorize such a survey (pp. 22565-7). See Digest 187 for a summary of items for this Department. The bill also includes items for the National Commission on Food Marketing; National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress; Office of Water Resources Research; Public Land Law Review Commission; Appalachian Regional Commission; and claims and judgments.

2. FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 11812 (pp. 22574-82). This bill includes \$204,600,000 for technical cooperation and development grants, \$134,272,400 for international organizations and programs, \$87,100,000 for the Peace Corps, and funds for the Alliance for Progress and the Export-Import Bank.
3. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 1096, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Wisc. in the designation and administration of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve in the State. This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. SUGAR. Sen. Clark inserted the statement of Sen. Humphrey commending adoption by the Senate of sugar amendments to the tariff bill and stating he would have supported the amendments had he been present in the Senate. pp. 22561-2
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Simpson inserted an item criticizing the extension of longterm credits by Western nations to Communist nations. pp. 22556-7
6. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced his intention, at an appropriate time, to suggest a consent agreement "that commencing on Monday, the Senate go into pro forma sessions, meeting every 3 days and recessing immediately while it awaits the pleasure of the House." pp. 22563-4

HOUSE

7. FOREIGN AID. Received the conference report on H. R. 11380, the foreign aid authorization bill (H. Rept. 1925) (pp. 22652-6). As reported from conference the bill authorizes \$215,000,000 for technical cooperation development grants and \$134,272,400 for international organizations. The conferees agreed to delete a Senate amendment which would have prohibited further assistance to Indonesia under this bill or any other provision of Law, a Senate amendment providing selection-out and separation authorities for AID employees, a Senate amendment on reapportionment, and a House provision prohibiting assistance for the construction or operation of any productive enterprises abroad unless the President determined that similar productive enterprises in the U. S. were operating at a substantial portion of their capacity and such assistance would not deprive U. S. enterprises of their reasonable share of world markets.
Earlier, the House had agreed to a Rules Committee resolution to send the bill to conference, and conferees were appointed. pp. 22616-22
Agreed to a unanimous consent request by Rep. Albert that the conference report may be taken up today, Oct. 2. p. 22657
8. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Agreed to a unanimous consent request by Rep. Mahon that it be in order to consider the conference report on this bill, H. R. 12633, as soon as it is filed. pp. 22656-7
9. EDUCATION. By a vote of 320 to 20, agreed to the conference report on S. 3060, to extend and amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and laws providing aid to schools in federally impacted areas (pp. 22625-51). See Digest 188 for items of interest in the conference report. A motion to recommit in order to provide a 2 year extension of the impacted area aid program was rejected by a vote of 107 to 236 (p. 22650).

dustry in the United States. With a membership of more than one thousand corporations, the association performs a significant role in the gathering of information and in the decisionmaking process as it relates to all forms of transport.

Represented in that body are air carriers, railroads, truck lines, bus lines, freight forwarders, oil pipeline concerns, and steamship and barge companies. Users and investors are also included, as are a large number of informed individuals in the transportation field.

Chairman of the board of the Transportation Association of America is Dr. George P. Baker, dean, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, an able and experienced educator who is knowledgeable in all areas of transportation.

President of TAA is my longtime friend and associate Harold F. Hammond. Mr. Hammond's keen insights, aided by a capable staff, have been responsible for an important portion of the progress recorded in transportation in recent years.

SENATOR HERBERT WALTERS RECEIVES MERITED RECOGNITION FOR EXCELLENT LEGISLATIVE RECORD

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, my comments concern Senator HERBERT WALTERS who, as we well know, will soon retire from service in this body. I use the word retire with reservation, for I am certain that his future activities will be directed toward new and worthwhile endeavors.

In August of 1963, when Senator WALTERS came here, he brought with him an enviable record of public service within the State of Tennessee. Since that time, he has enlarged on this record through his dedicated work in the Senate. Although his tenure has been relatively brief, he has won the respect and admiration of his colleagues. He has gained a reputation for his attention to senatorial duties, cooperation, and effective participation in our deliberations. His contributions have been such that the citizens of Tennessee are proud of him, and of his Senate labors.

Equally impressive are the personal characteristics which Senator WALTERS has manifested on every occasion. He is a true gentleman, courteous and gracious in all situations. I personally and officially have cherished his friendship and help. All of us will miss the diligent efforts of our friend and we wish him continued health, success, and happiness as he returns to his native State.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, is there further morning business?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further morning business? If not, morning business is closed.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1965

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair lays before the Senate the unfinished business, which will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, last evening in a colloquy with the distinguished minority leader I asked for the advice and guidance of the Senate on the matter of terminating the work of the 88th Congress. I have considered the matter further since then in discussions with various Members of the Senate and in further discussions with the distinguished minority leader.

This is the way the situation now appears to us. With the completion of two or three measures already on the calendar, the Senate will have completed all the work that this body, acting alone, can reasonably be expected to finish this session. These measures would include the supplemental appropriations bill and the foreign aid appropriations bill. It would be our hope that both measures can be disposed of in the Senate today and tomorrow and that, in addition, we would clear up any business which might emerge in the form of conference reports during this time.

In any event, it is my present intention to suggest to the Senate in the form of a consent agreement that commencing on Monday, the Senate go into pro forma sessions, meeting every 3 days and recessing immediately while it awaits the pleasure of the House.

May I say that the House, together with the Senate, has done a magnificent job of legislating during this session of the 88th Congress as well as over the past 4 years. I am hopeful that the House and the conference committees will be able to resolve the questions remaining as soon as possible to the end that the Congress might then tie up the ends and go into sine die adjournment.

But pending clarification of the situation in the House and in the conferences, I see no point in attempting to keep the Senate in regular session. It is my intention, at an appropriate time, to offer a consent agreement which, in effect, would put the Senate on a standby basis, prepared at any time to come back into regular session in order to terminate the work of this Congress.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. KUCHEL. I am grateful to the majority leader for indicating to the

Senate today what his intention is with respect to holding the Senate in a standby posture until the House of Representatives may have determined what its membership will seek to accomplish on the proposed legislation presently in dispute and in the hands of several conference committees. The Republican leader of the Senate is necessarily absent today and will return tomorrow. I have no doubt it will be his desire to consult with the Members of the minority in order to determine the views of Senators on this side of the aisle. Meanwhile, the announcement of the majority leader will give us an opportunity to discuss among ourselves the suggestion which my able friend has made.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. I compliment the majority leader upon the proposed solution. I think it is a much wiser one than the idea of coming back in November, which in my judgment—and I am not running for reelection; my colleague from New Hampshire [Mr. Corron] sounded the note yesterday—would disable us from that very important process in nonelection times of having some of the benefit of communion with our own constituencies.

I commend the proposal very strongly to the majority leader's judgment and to the judgment of the Senate. It is absolutely essential to revivify our spirits and our understanding of the needs of our States by letting us go back in nonelection periods in order to have close and intimate relationship and talk with our own constituents. Mine in New York is particularly large. It means at least 6 to 8 weeks before one can feel back home in a real sense. So I welcome the interim solution of the majority leader and compliment him upon it.

Mr. ROBERTSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. ROBERTSON. I join other Senators in commending the majority leader upon the proposal that we concentrate on the unfinished business, which primarily consists of two appropriation bills, and that we pass those bills and urge our distinguished colleagues on the House side to return to Washington and concur in that action and let us adjourn sine die.

Mr. President, fortunately I am not up for reelection; but I realize that Senators who are seeking reelection cannot take everything for granted. They are entitled to at least 1 month to campaign. We should end this session, so far as they are concerned, this week.

In addition, those of us who have been here and who are chairmen of important committees, and those who have ranking positions on the Appropriations Committee, are loaded down with work. We have to turn down invitations from our home State that we would like to accept, but we reserve the brief period that we have to keep contact with our people back home, even though we are not up for reelection. In my opinion, it would be most unfortunate if we were brought back here on November 15. It would mean that we would remain here until

Christmas. It will not do us any political good. It will certainly not do us any good physically. I doubt if it will do the country any kind of good.

Even though I could have some comments to make on these appropriation bills, I am willing to pass that opportunity up and, if I have anything to say, merely put those remarks in the RECORD. I am for completing action today and the rest of the week as far as we can. With all due deference to the House, I think it could come back for one day to complete action and then let us adjourn.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator will state it.

Mr. PASTORE. What is the unfinished business?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The supplemental appropriation bill.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1965

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, yesterday afternoon I made a statement on the supplemental appropriation bill. It was not a long statement, but Members of the Senate have copies of the committee report, which is quite explicit with respect to the items contained in the supplemental appropriation bill.

I should like at this time to send an amendment to the desk and have it stated.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment offered by the Senator from Rhode Island will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. It is proposed, on page 10, line 20, to strike out "\$916,600" and insert in lieu thereof "\$1,041,600."

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of that item?

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, this is an increase of \$125,000 in the amount recommended by the Senate committee, and will provide for repair of damaged facilities at Bulls Island, Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, S.C.

The House of Representatives added this amount to the bill without a budget estimate. The Senate Committee on Appropriations felt that more information was necessary as to the urgency of the proposed work. Investigation develops that unless a landing dock and mooring facilities which were destroyed by an unusual mudslide are replaced, it will be necessary to continue use of a temporary hazardous floating facility.

The dock to be constructed will be accessible at all tides; a boat shelter for refuge and concessioners' boats and mooring facilities for a vessel owned by the wildlife refuge will be built.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the

amendment offered by the Senator from Rhode Island (putting the question).

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Mr. President, I do not know anything about this amendment.

Mr. PASTORE. I just explained the amendment. This relates to \$125,000 which was eliminated. It was included in the House item. It was eliminated in the Senate committee because it was unbudgeted. The difficulty has been resolved. I have explained it. It brings the item back to the House figure. It is not a new item.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Is there a budget estimate for it?

Mr. PASTORE. No.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. I am the ranking minority member of the subcommittee handling this bill, and it was not brought to my attention. It is a rather strange thing.

Mr. PASTORE. It was in committee. The Senator will recall that it was my suggestion that it be eliminated, because there was no budget estimate for it. Since that time, there has been consultation with House Members. The item was approved by the House. I am moving that the item adopted by the House be restored.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, let me explain the item further.

On November 29, 1963, a combination of high winds and an extremely low tide resulted in a landslide of mud in Wharf Creek at Bulls Island, Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, located near Charleston, S.C. This mudslide caused \$125,000 in damaged facilities and destroyed the landing dock and mooring facilities at Bulls Island.

Bulls Island is one of the most unique areas in the national wildlife refuge system; in addition to providing a wintering site for thousands of waterfowl, it possesses a rare combination of flora and fauna. The island, though accessible only by boat, is visited annually by hundreds of people, many of whom travel great distances, primarily for bird study and wildlife photography. Overnight accommodations are provided on the island by the Bureau through a concessionaire.

To take care of the many visitors, to facilitate handling of supplies and materials which are brought to the island by boats and barges for refuge and concession operations, and to provide for safe mooring and floating equipment, adequate docking facilities are essential. Since the freak mudslide occurred, refuge personnel and visitors have had to get by with only a small temporary floating dock. This provides, at best, an inconvenient and hazardous facility. The fluctuation of water levels, due to normal tides, adds to the hazard. There is also no longer any protected mooring facility for boats during frequent storms which occur in this area.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars will permit construction of a dock which will be accessible at all tides, a

boat shelter for refuge and concessionaire's boats, and mooring facilities for the refuge LCM which is used for equipment transport.

There was no budget item on this item. It was passed by the House. There are many items that the Senate committee has adopted without budget estimates. Because of that fact, when we receive further information from the House, we put the item back in the bill.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. This item apparently has much merit to it, but I wonder how many more items are going to be proposed.

Mr. PASTORE. Many more were put in by the Senate committee. Give us time and we will come to them.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, the yeas and nays have been requested.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The yeas and nays have been requested.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the yeas and nays be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair put the question.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Rhode Island.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1278.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment offered by the Senator from California will be stated.

The legislative clerk read the amendment, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the chapter on public works under "Construction, general" strike out "\$2,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof: "\$2,860,000, of which not to exceed \$860,000 shall be available for emergency flood control construction of debris basins and channel clearing in the Santa Barbara, California, area affected by recent fires, and such work is hereby authorized".

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, may we have order? This is a very important item. It is not a budgeted item, but it is a very important item.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, the tragic fact is that in the past few weeks, great and awesome forest fires have been raging all across the State which I have the honor to represent. Approximately 80,000 acres in northern California, from Napa Valley to Santa Rosa, have been

denuded and charred. In the southern part of my State, in historic, beautiful Santa Barbara County, fearful walls of fire, reaching 200 feet in the air, have eaten their devastating way through some 80,000 acres. In the Santa Barbara area are great national forests now black and burned. It is estimated by the Corps of Engineers that those forests, and the mountains on which they have grown, all owned by the U.S. Government, have been terribly damaged, and the watersheds destroyed, to the total sum of \$15 to \$16 million. Property damage, public and private, has amounted to almost \$4 million. I am, nevertheless, glad to report that the fires, as of this morning, have been brought under control, or are rapidly being brought under control.

Meanwhile, several thousand people, firefighting employees of the Federal, State, and local governments, military personnel, and civilian volunteers, have been valiantly fighting the fires. One man was burned to death, some 16 other persons remain in the hospital, and dozens of others were injured. The damage has been tremendous.

There is an equally great menace facing the people who live below the mountains on out to the sea. When the rainy season finally does come to my semiarid State, later this year, another holocaust will confront the people of Santa Barbara—the hazard of flood.

With the forest lands denuded, down the mountainside will come torrents of water, along with all the accumulated muck, burned and broken trees, rocks and boulders, to sweep away anything which may lie in their downward path.

Property, public and private, sewerage systems, and water mains, homes and schools, and public buildings all stand to suffer damages running into tens or hundreds of millions of damage.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers proposes the construction of 10 debris basins, to be built so as to catch and hold the debris and to hold some of the floodwaters estimated at 550,000 cubic feet a square mile, as inevitably they will crash down the mountainside on their way to the sea.

The Corps of Engineers has responded to my inquiry in this constructive fashion. I have a profound respect for the Corps of Engineers. It estimates that the cost of constructing the debris basins and the channelization which will be required would amount, in toto, to \$860,000.

In order to provide the necessary preventive measures, the Corps of Engineers will need both money and authority. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I move that the Senate committee provide an appropriation of \$860,000 for this purpose, and that it include in the bill the following language:

Of which not to exceed \$860,000 shall be available for emergency flood control construction of debris basins and channel clearing in the Santa Barbara, Calif., area affected by recent fires, and such work is hereby authorized.

Mr. Chairman, some of these structures will be located on national forest lands and the Forest Service has agreed to permit such construction. Others will be

located on private lands and local interests have agreed to provide the necessary lands, easements, and rights-of-way for construction, and for subsequent maintenance of the structures. I urge the adoption of this amendment.

There has been no time for a budget estimate. The amendment which I now ask the Senate to approve will contain within itself authorization. The emergency requires rapid congressional action and these extraordinary procedures.

I am glad to say that I discussed this matter in the Committee on Appropriations and it received the sympathetic understanding of Senators there.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. KUCHEL. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. As one minority member of the committee—and I believe I can speak for the chairman, who is present—I can state that there was no objection, and only encouragement to the Senator from California to move for a suspension of rule so that he could offer the amendment and have it accepted.

Mr. KUCHEL. I am very grateful to my dear friend from Massachusetts. His comments reflect the views which were expressed on the floor several days ago in colloquy with the distinguished chairman of the committee, the dean of the Senate [Mr. HAYDEN], and in other conversations, including one with the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE].

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. KUCHEL. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. First of all, I assure the Senate that what the distinguished Senator from California is doing is following the suggestion that was made in committee.

Mr. KUCHEL. I thank my friend.

Mr. PASTORE. The suggestion was that he bring this amendment to the floor of the Senate, rather than have us consider it in committee. It is not a question of having had the amendment rejected in committee, and having it now renewed on the floor. This was the understanding of the members of the committee. This is a matter for the Senate to decide.

There is one point that I believe should be emphasized. Is it not correct to say that time is of the essence? I understand that the rains will come in the month of November, and unless this work gets underway there will be havoc and irreparable damage.

Mr. KUCHEL. The Senator is completely correct. This constitutes an emergency. The amendment is proposed on that basis.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from California.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. KUCHEL. I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PASTORE. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. KUCHEL. There is one further

point that I should like to bring to the attention of the Senate. The Committee on Appropriations considered and approved; and the Senate has already adopted, an amendment to provide additional funds of \$900,000 for the Department of Agriculture to use in reseeding and for run-off retardation and other types of work in the fire areas in both the Santa Barbara area and the northern California area, spread across the north from Napa and its fertile hills and valley to Sonoma County.

I wish the legislative record to be completely clear. The report on that item, as it appears in our committee report, states:

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

FLOOD PREVENTION

The attention of the committee has been directed to the extensive damage resulting from recent forest fires in the State of California, where for example in the Santa Barbara area, it is estimated that approximately 70,000 acres have been burned over and the fire has not yet been brought under firm control. Due to the highly erosive nature of most of the soil affected by the fire damage, it is essential that rehabilitation measures be promptly undertaken, such as reseeding and rehabilitating land which has been denuded of its vegetative cover. Unless conservation and rehabilitation measures are promptly undertaken there may be further threat to Santa Barbara and neighboring communities, including their water supply later in the fall and winter. The committee believes that it is essential that adequate funds be provided to meet this emergency need, as well as to meet other emergency situations which may arise, and has included in the bill a recommendation for an additional appropriation of \$900,000 for emergency erosion measures to retard runoff and prevent soil erosion.

The recommended appropriation is pursuant to the authority contained in section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950.

This program would provide for reseeding of the public lands involved under appropriate Federal legislation, and, I am told, entering into a cooperative venture with respect to other property in the fire area for the purpose of reseeding with respect to denuded areas caused by the fire.

For the RECORD, I ask the chairman whether or not it is correct to say that the intention of the committee in approving this item was that the benefits of it would be made available to all fire damaged areas in California, particularly Napa and Santa Barbara.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator is correct.

Mr. KUCHEL. I thank the Senator.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, for myself and the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. COOPER] who has taken a leading role in support of the Appalachian bill I send an amendment to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 18, after "Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control," line 22, and before "Construction, General," line 23, it is proposed to insert:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for "General Investigations," \$350,000; Provided that this appropriation shall become effective only

upon enactment into law of S. 2782 or similar legislation.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, after action yesterday by the Senate Appropriations Committee in which they provided \$800,000 for establishment of the Appalachia Regional Development Commission but did not provide funds for the complicated and comprehensive water resources study authorized in S. 2782, I requested from the Corps of Engineers an estimate of minimum funds necessary to begin this important study. I ask unanimous consent to insert the reply from the corps at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, OHIO
RIVER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
Cincinnati, Ohio, September 30, 1964.
Hon. JENNINGS RANDOLPH,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR RANDOLPH: I have been working with General Leber in preparing to carry out his responsibilities in executing the water resources survey authorized and directed by section 206 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1964. Since I was in Washington, General Leber telephoned me and asked that I supply you the information you requested of him today concerning the preparations made by the Corps of Engineers in this matter.

After the Public Works Committee added section 206 to the act, the corps convened an ad hoc group in Washington to develop a plan of attack. It was decided that a survey of the magnitude and complexity envisioned could be executed most effectively in the time specified by establishing an office to coordinate inputs from the 11 Corps of Engineers districts involved, and to work closely with the Appalachian Regional Commission and the State and Federal agencies also concerned.

An organization of the office has been developed and approved. Recruiting can start immediately on receipt of authorization and funds.

A tentative plan of survey has been written and is ready for issue.

The corps has conducted feasibility studies for office space in the region, and has located several promising sites.

Initial reconnaissances throughout Appalachia, and initiation of local coordination in the field with other agencies have been made.

As to your request for information concerning the minimum in funds that would permit limited initiation of this survey, an appropriation of \$350,000 would permit staffing the new office at about half strength, establishing liaison and working relationships with the Commission, initiating the inventory of authorized and prospective water resources projects that is the first step, and starting (in conjunction with the Commission) the economic studies and developmental projections that are required by the act. The amount of \$350,000 is about one-third of the funds needed to execute the presently planned work program at the pace that would fully meet the intent of the Congress in the time stipulated in the act. Nevertheless, appropriations in this amount, and intensification of the effort at a later date, may make it possible to complete the survey in the time allowed.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN C. H. LEE, Jr.
Colonel, Corps of Engineers, Assistant.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, I am most grateful to the committee. I have discussed this proposal with my good friend, the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], who is floor manager of this measure, and I am appreciative of the attitude he has expressed to me personally. I believe this is a most necessary item.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator from West Virginia has already explained exactly what this proposal is designed to do, and why it is necessary to appropriate the money at this time. I understand that the authorization for this particular phase of the Appalachia bill is \$5 million. The Senator is asking for \$350,000 on the recommendation being made by the Corps of Army Engineers, because this work will have to get underway, and the \$800,000 provided for in the bill would not cover this phase.

The RECORD ought to disclose why it is necessary to appropriate the additional money at this time and why it cannot be or will not be included in the \$800,000.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, it is only after careful deliberation that I decided to discuss the decision by the Appropriations Committee regarding the amount of funds recommended for starting the Appalachian development program. I feel some reluctance to take this action due to my esteem and affection for the manager of H.R. 12633, the distinguished senior Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE].

My friend has long been in support of the development program for Appalachia. He was one of the original cosponsors of S. 2782, and was a champion of the cause during the debate on September 25, 1964, after which the Senate passed the measure by a vote of 45 to 13. I have no doubt, therefore, that the Senator from Rhode Island was an effective advocate for initial funds for Appalachia in the Appropriations Committee executive sessions. And I am grateful that the committee has recommended funds for the establishment of the Appalachian Regional Development Commission in the amount of \$800,000.

I hope, therefore, that members of the committee and especially my esteemed colleague from Rhode Island, will not consider it inappropriate if I suggest that they may have given undue weight to the request of the Bureau of the Budget in contrast to the carefully thought-out request of the senior Senator from West Virginia for \$3 million in initial funds for this program. I ask unanimous consent to include at this point in my remarks a copy of the letter to the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN], in support of the amount, copies of which letter were also delivered to the distinguished subcommittee chairman, the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], the capable junior Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS], and to my colleague, the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD].

There being no objection, the correspondence was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS,
September 29, 1964.

Hon. CARL HAYDEN,
Chairman, Senate Committee on Appropriations, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: As you know, the Senate passed S. 2782, the Appalachian Regional Development Act, on September 25 by a vote of 45 to 13. It is my hope that the House will act favorably on the measure this week. However, with the prospect of possible adjournment by the Congress at the end of this week or next, it is questionable whether the Congress will be able to act on the Appalachian supplemental appropriation measure which is being prepared by the administration.

It is of the most critical importance that this program, which is due to expire July 1, 1970, be implemented at the earliest possible time. Though the funds required to operate the Appalachian Commission at the outset are relatively small, they are vital. To insure against the prospect of congressional adjournment without appropriations for the Appalachian development program, I therefore respectfully suggest that starting funds be included in H.R. 12633, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965.

It would be my hope that the Appropriations Committee could act affirmatively on the following:

1. \$500,000 for the establishment and administrative expenses of the Commission;
2. \$1 million to initiate the water resources survey authorized in section 206 of S. 2782.

It is vital that the Corps of Engineers initiate this survey at the earliest possible time since the Congress has instructed the Corps to report to the Commission in time for the President to submit his recommendations to the Congress not later than December 31, 1967.

3. \$1,500,000 for studies, research, and demonstration projects authorized under section 302 of S. 2782.

This request for \$3 million while relatively insignificant in terms of the total of \$1,060 million authorized by S. 2782, is of vital importance in launching the program for the development of the Appalachian region and the relief of its citizens. Your consideration will be most sincerely appreciated.

With warm personal regards,

Truly,

JENNINGS RANDOLPH,
U.S. Senate.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, I shall briefly explain the reasons for my having asked for \$3 million to implement the Appalachian Regional Development Act. But first, let me remind the Members of this body that the Senate endorsed this program by a majority of more than 3 to 1. It has the aid of both parties, with affirmative votes of Republican Senators, literally from Maine to California, and with more than half of the Republicans present voting in favor of S. 2782. There is no question, therefore, of the nationwide bipartisan support for the measure as expressed in this body.

The only question that exists is how we can best utilize the next 5 or 6 months before final action on a supplemental appropriations measure for Appalachia in the 89th Congress—assuming that the House of Representatives acts affirmatively on the bill before adjournment. I suggest that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Dr. Kermit Gordon, gave

only superficial consideration to this question.

On September 29, when the Appropriations Committee was considering this item, a member of the Public Works Committee staff, at my request, conferred by telephone with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. We learned at that time that the request of the Budget Bureau for \$800,000 was based on a simple arithmetical pro-rating of the \$1.1 million authorized for fiscal 1965. Only casual consideration was given to the complicated and unprecedented water resource survey which was authorized by the Senate at \$5 million. Apparently no thought was given to other kinds of economic and resource studies which this body authorized at the level of \$5,500,000.

In my letter of September 29, to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, \$500,000 was urged to establish the Commission and administer it until the 89th Congress can enact its full appropriations.

I asked also for \$1 million to implement the water resources study to be conducted by the Corps of Engineers. Section 206 of S. 2782 requires the President to transmit his recommendations for development of Appalachia's water resources no later than December 31, 1967. This means that the Corps of Engineers, in order to coordinate its plan with other interested departments and agencies and the Bureau of the Budget, must complete its work on this monumental study no later than July 1967. With at least two major comprehensive river basin studies and literally scores of individual site studies to coordinate, the next 5 or 6 months will be of critical importance in giving the Corps of Engineers sufficient time to do their portion of the work. I have been informed that the Corps of Engineers cannot meet its deadline if it must wait until the middle of next year to begin, and we cannot ask that the corps reprogram its funds and slight other areas, as has been suggested by the Bureau of the Budget. I therefore asked for \$1 million of the \$5 million authorized in order to start early action on this study. Yesterday, in response to my request, I received the following letter from the Corps of Engineers setting forth the plans they have made for this study. I ask unanimous consent to insert the letter in the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

Section 302 of S. 2782 authorizes \$5,500,000 for administrative expenses of local development districts and research, studies and demonstration projects. This section, in my opinion, may be second in importance only to the road program in the longrun benefits to the Appalachian area and its people. I asked the Appropriations Committee to report \$1,500,000 of the money authorized, which is a close approximation of the prorated amount for fiscal 1965, if we assume that the 89th Congress acts on Appalachian appropriations by February or March of 1965.

Senate debate on S. 2782 indicated that we have much to learn regarding the actual dynamics of economic and social rehabilitation of the area. I maintain that

now is the time to begin learning, and my request for \$1,500,000 in research funds is vital to that task. As recently as yesterday I spoke with executives of one of our country's great defense industries; they are interested in applying systems management techniques to the development of Appalachia. This is an exciting concept, but it can be tested and demonstrated only if we have the necessary funds.

Mr. President, the next 6 months can be used for constructive and creative research on the problems of Appalachia. But following the recommendation of the Bureau of the Budget would deny us this opportunity. The Appalachian Regional Development Act will expire on July 1, 1970. And except for the road program, the funds are authorized only through fiscal 1966. Therefore, by the time the 89th Congress acts, the authorizing period will be almost half expired, and much precious time for research and study will have passed.

I have not asked for money to build roads, or health facilities or sewage works, prior to establishment of the Commission and careful consideration of location of these facilities. I did ask for \$3 million to establish the Commission, assist the formation of local development districts, and conduct the initial research so vital to the well-being of 16 million Americans.

At this time, however, after discussion yesterday with the capable floor manager of H.R. 12633, I concede the difficulty of fulfilling my earlier request. The Appropriations Committee has reported \$800,000 for the establishment of the Commission; I, therefore, ask at this time for \$350,000 to begin work on the water resources survey—which is about one-third the amount necessary to carry the work forward at the required level.

I have therefore offered this amendment in behalf of myself and the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. COOPER] with whom I have worked so closely and cooperatively on this legislation.

Mr. President, this is not, a large sum. It will enable action to proceed under section 206 of S. 2782 at about one-third the level required—but they will be able to begin.

I have been intimately associated with the legislation from the very beginning, as the Senator from Rhode Island knows. I believe that the Bureau of the Budget overlooked the need for this item when it sent up the request merely to provide for the expenses of the Commission.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from West Virginia yield?

Mr. RANDOLPH. I am happy to yield to my friend from Massachusetts.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. The committee included in the appropriation bill \$800,000 for the administration of the Appalachia program, if it becomes law. Do I correctly understand that the recommendation that is now being made or the amendment that is now being considered would provide an additional \$350,000 if the Appalachia bill should become law?

Mr. RANDOLPH. That is correct; if it becomes law, although the pending

amendment falls under a different section of the act.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. So if the Appalachia program becomes law and we decide what the ultimate appropriation shall be, we can take into consideration the two items totalling \$1,150,000 which we are now considering?

Mr. RANDOLPH. That is correct.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. I would have no objection, from this side of the aisle, if the Appalachia bill were enacted. The money must be properly spent to make certain that the planning is done.

Mr. RANDOLPH. That is correct. I am grateful to the Senator from Massachusetts for this expression and for his previous indication of support for the Appalachian program when the Senate passed it on September 25.

Mr. PASTORE. The distinguished senior Senator from West Virginia has been very close to the study of Appalachia. No Member of the Senate understands the problem better. He has had several discussions with me concerning the request in the amendment now pending. I felt that while I was in no position to accept it and take it to conference, because it was not discussed with the members of the Committee on Appropriations, personally I was amenable to it. I shall support it and shall vote for it.

Mr. RANDOLPH. I thank the Senator from Rhode Island.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from West Virginia.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I wish to address a series of questions to the Senator from Rhode Island, who is in charge of the bill. First, will he give the Senate an explanation of exactly what took place with respect to urban transportation activities under the Housing and Home Finance Agency, as referred to on page 8 of the committee report? This is a subject of burning concern to us in the great urban areas—and, of course, the State of the Senator from Rhode Island has a great urban area in Providence, so the Senator knows something about big-city problems.

It will be noted that the urban mass transportation provisions were cut by nearly two-thirds in the House. The Senate committee, apparently not content with that rather drastic cut, made an even further cut in the bill by \$15 million. The only restoration was \$2,500,000 for loans; so there is, over and above the amount of the House cut, a \$12,500,000 net cut in the Senate bill. May we have from the Senator from Rhode Island some explanation of why that was done?

Mr. PASTORE. I assure the distinguished Senator from New York that I am on his side, but I was on the losing side in committee. The committee cut \$15 million from the appropriation for fiscal 1965. Then a request was made for \$150 million for 1966. It was an anticipatory appropriation. The committee felt at that time that there was no precedent for it, and that there was no need at this time to appropriate for fiscal 1966

grants that were to be made to communities.

The argument made before us was that unless communities knew that this money was appropriated, it would not facilitate either the holding of referendums or the sale of bonds. A majority of the members of the committee did not go along with that argument. They felt that there would be sufficient time to discuss the problem after Congress returns in January. That is why the Senate Committee on Appropriations followed the House in the deletion of the \$150 million which was requested for 1966.

Then the Senator from Rhode Island thought he should insist upon the full appropriation of \$75 million for 1965. The committee wanted to reduce the amount even below \$60 million. After considerable discussion to and fro, it was agreed to leave the amount at \$60 million. However, I assure the Senator from New York that, so far as the Senator from Rhode Island is concerned, this proposal will get the program underway. I believe it should get underway.

When we return in January, if any deficiencies develop in this program—and I believe in the program—the Senator from New York will find the Senator from Rhode Island, if the Senator from Rhode Island is reelected on November 3, standing side by side with him in his crusade in this body.

Mr. JAVITS. Can the Senator from Rhode Island communicate to us something of the temper of the committee: If it should appear in January that there is a really legitimate and hard-headed need for more than has been appropriated—because this is a rather sharp cut in a critically important program—does he believe there will be an open door for further consideration?

Mr. PASTORE. So far as I am concerned, that is so. We meet this problem every time. It is regrettable, but there is little that we can do about it. These laws are passed either in the summer or in the fall of the current fiscal year. To get the programs going, they come before the Supplemental Appropriation Subcommittee. That always raises some hesitancy and some resistance.

It is regrettable that it has to be that way. The committee feels, after all, that this is a new program, that we should give it a start, and that the regular subcommittees should consider it. There is a certain amount of logic to that, but we are mindful of the fact that the authorization laws are passed by Congress in 1964; and if we wait for the regular subcommittee to act on them we do not get them going until they are already a year old. That is not fair, because that thwarts the intention of Congress to that extent. But let me assure the Senator from New York that insofar as I am concerned, if this program is not being fully implemented—I know what the Senator is going to do—I do not know what the Appropriations Committee will do—I am on the side of the Senator from New York.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, will the Senator from New York yield?

Mr. JAVITS. I yield.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the amendment was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I have two other items about which I should like to inquire of the Senator from Rhode Island, who is so gracious in answering. First, I direct attention to the urban planning grants.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from New York yield on that first point for a moment?

Mr. JAVITS. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. As one who voted to put in the \$60 million instead of the \$75 million, and voted against including the other \$66 million at this time, I agree with what the Senator from Rhode Island has said. My vote was very much influenced by the fact that the chairman of the subcommittee which would consider the subject believed it would not be put in at this time, and that there would be ample opportunity in the next session of the Congress to do it. That is what influenced the feeling of the committee. There were no pros or cons as to the advisability of doing nothing or appropriating \$150 million, but that it was not deemed wise to do so at the moment.

Mr. JAVITS. I appreciate the assurance of the Senator from Massachusetts. There is the great urban complex in Boston which is directly affected by this problem.

Mr. President, returning to the urban planning grants, it will be noted that the urban planning grants provision of the new Housing Act takes in the larger as well as the smaller counties of the country by amendments made to the law, and now includes 450 of the largest counties in the United States. Nonetheless, on this rather large, new demand for urban planning grants, the allowance has been cut in half, both by the House and by the Senate. I would deeply appreciate it if the Senator from Rhode Island would explain that.

Mr. PASTORE. On September 2, the authorization was expanded for this activity, rather much to my satisfaction. The House cut the budget request, which was for \$22,650,000, I believe, and the House made it \$11,325,000. The Senate Appropriations Committee went along. It is not in good taste for me to say this, but I would hope the Senator from New York would realize that this is an election year. No one frightens more easily than a politician. It is tough to have some of these items restored. That is my feeling, at least. But so far as I am concerned, when we come back in January—and I hope both the Senator from New York and I are here—we can continue this crusade.

Mr. JAVITS. As a matter of importance to the agency administering the law, would it have a reasonable right to

go ahead and work with the larger counties which now, for the first time, come into the program, in the expectation that there is a fair hope, given a good case and hardheaded need for additional appropriations, that the Senate would give sympathetic consideration to that concept? As the Senator knows, there are great variations among the ways in which a department can work with people. It can listen to them, or it can entertain their plans, or not do so.

Mr. PASTORE. I do not have that assurance from the Appropriations Committee, or from the House. I do not have that assurance from the Senate. All I can say is that insofar as the Senator from New York and I are concerned, they have that assurance for what it is worth. However, I cannot speak for anyone else.

Mr. JAVITS. There is no fundamental determination to prevent the implementation of this expansion of the urban planning grant program by the fact that the funds were cut in half?

Mr. PASTORE. What we are doing is vitiating the intent of Congress when it authorizes an additional \$30 million. While this is a modest compliance or implementation compared with the authorization of \$30 million, we take cognizance of the fact that this is an overall expanded program which was authorized by Congress, and I hope it will not be vitiated through the medium of appropriations.

Mr. JAVITS. There is no such intention?

Mr. PASTORE. Of course, there is no such intention.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. President, one further point. I invite attention to the provisions for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, for which the supplemental estimate was \$2.5 million. The House allowed the \$2.5 million. In this case, it is the Senate which cut it down to \$1.5 million. We should bear in mind that this is an area of great sensitivity, that the evil which we are seeking to deal with has been responsible for a considerable amount of disorder in critically important parts of the Nation, that we fought a great legislative battle on the floor of the Senate to carry the Civil Rights Act of 1964—probably one of the most historic pieces of legislation ever passed in the Senate. Here, first crack out of the box, in one of the most sensitive areas of that legislation, it is the Senate—where the battle was fought—which makes this vast cut in the appropriation—40 percent—when the House is willing to allow the whole amount.

Mr. PASTORE. That is true; but the only answer I can give at this time is that that was the vote of the Appropriations Committee. The \$1 million plus will be in conference. I hope that serious consideration will be given to the difference when we discuss it in conference. That was the will of the Appropriations Committee. That is the decision it made. But this is a supplemental bill. The door is always open for further consideration in the public interest.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from New York yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WALTERS in the chair). Does the Senator from New York yield to the Senator from Massachusetts?

Mr. JAVITS. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Let me say, in addition to what the Senator from Rhode Island has said, that there was some feeling that nothing should be appropriated this year. A compromise was made of \$1 million and a half, on the ground that the enforcement activities of the Committee would not be going into effect for another year, so that the educational facilities for the remainder of the fiscal year could be handled with the money allowed.

As one who strongly advocated this project in the authorization, and who believes in it thoroughly, and believes it to be the proper way to work at the whole problem, I shall be sympathetic to what the Senator from New York has said. The reason we did what we did was a compromise between those who did not wish any money and those who believed that the Commission should be set up so that it could go forward with its educational work.

Mr. JAVITS. Let me ask the Senator from Massachusetts whether we would have the right to assume that if, in the course of the conference, the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Rhode Island were presented with hard evidence that the \$1.5 million was not enough to deal with educational and technical assistance activities, which will have to be undertaken before the enforcement activities, they would be open-minded as to the extent to which there should be a compromise with the House figure?

Mr. SALTONSTALL. The conference committee is always openminded. I wish to do everything to see that the Civil Rights Act, which we enacted into law after a great deal of difficulty, will be carried out.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator from Massachusetts. The Senator from Rhode Island has heard this colloquy and, knowing him as I do, I am sure that he feels exactly the same way.

Mr. PASTORE. I thank the Senator from New York.

Mr. JAVITS. So there are at least two strong voices in the conference committee on the subject.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment and ask that it be stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 20, after line 23, it is proposed to insert the following new paragraph:

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

Salaries and expenses

For expenses necessary for the Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure, \$75,000.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, this is a very small amendment. I regret that

I was inadvertently absent when this item was taken up by the Committee on Appropriations. I regret also that the chairman of the Subcommittee on Deficiencies and Supplementals was absent at that time.

This amendment would provide for an appropriation of only \$75,000, in lieu of the budget request of \$158,000 that was presented to the committee, to continue the work of the Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure. This is an item that has been authorized by the Committee on the Judiciary of both Houses since 1958. It is a study that is strongly supported by the American Bar Association, as evidenced on page 674 of the hearings, where Mr. Benjamin Busch said:

I am authorized by the American Bar Association to testify as chairman of its committee on international judicial cooperation, and as chairman of its committee on comparative practice and procedure.

In his testimony, Mr. Busch said:

By reason of the studies made by our section of the American Bar Association and as a result of the everyday experience of lawyers in matters of private international law, I can attest to the splendid work done to date by the Commission, and I can also attest to the prejudice and injury to the bar and to the community at large if this Commission cannot fully accomplish its important work because of the failure of financial support by the Congress.

This has been authorized since 1958 by the Committees on the Judiciary of Congress, but not supported strongly by the House Committee on Appropriations. Thus, it has lost practically all opportunity for funding. It was funded only by \$10,000 in the supplemental act. But in the Senate, the amount was \$20,000 in 1963. It was reduced in the conference committee to \$10,000, with the instruction that they intended to appropriate no more. That was stated by the House conferees.

An amount of money has been reauthorized to establish this high level study Commission. On August 30, 1964, the measure passed by the Committee on the Judiciary of both the House and the Senate. There is a budget estimate of \$158,000. All I am asking for is \$75,000 so that this work can continue this year. This is to try to provide for standard rules of procedure so that Americans who are sued abroad or who have cases here against persons abroad can have standardization established in the eventual treaties that will be worked out for the presentation of evidence of nationals of foreign countries who cannot be brought here to testify on behalf of our litigants because of the lack of treaty or agreement.

This study has strong support. It is supported by the American Bar Association. The United States has taken the leadership in trying to do something about it.

I ask that this amount be appropriated. It is needed to carry on this work. Up to this date, the funds have had to be funded from educational and charitable foundations. The Carnegie Foundation carried on the work for a long time.

I hope that the committee will agree to accept the amendment.

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, I am not unalterably opposed to considering appropriation items that have not been regularly budgeted. I am not unalterably opposed to floor action in order to obtain the adoption of an amendment concerning an appropriation that was not approved by the committee. I know that there are circumstances which arise that have to be, and properly should be, taken into account, in some instances, which would justify the action that is proposed today.

I am concerned about the procedures that are being followed in bypassing the House—apparently deliberately—and and then seeking to get appropriations from the Senate. The proponents did not go before the House last year to seek an appropriation. They did not go before the budget committee in the regular course and seek a budget request. They waited until after the bill passed the House each time. Then they came over here and asked to have the Senate insert these amendments.

The House was not happy with that action before. Therefore, as has been stated by the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MONRONEY], it reluctantly agreed to \$10,000 with the statement that this would be the end. It said that it did not intend to make any other appropriation for this Commission.

Subsequently, this amendment to the statute has been enacted. I believe the proponents should have gone back to the House and presented this matter with regard to the supplemental bill. This bill was passed and became law. They knew it was in the process of being passed.

It became law some 22 days before the House passed the appropriation bill. They had an opportunity to present it to the House. I believe they had the duty to present it to the House, since the House is the body that indicated its unwillingness to go any further.

I believe we are in the situation that if we agree to this amendment, we shall go to conference with it after the House has been ignored. We may find stubborn opposition to it. I believe that the better course would be to let the matter come before the regular committees in due course next year, and undertake to make appropriations that may be justified.

I do not want to be on record as absolutely opposing this program. It may be justified. But I believe this practice is not proper. Apparently, this is what the procedure is to be. This situation has happened twice. At the last minute an appropriation is asked from the Senate.

I want the RECORD to show that the matter came up in the Committee on Appropriations. There was no objection to excluding it at the time. The Senator was absent. The committee might have agreed to some small sum, had the Senator been in attendance and had presented the matter. As I understand, the

Senator is seeking enough money to keep the Commission alive until a proper showing can be made. Is that correct?

Mr. MONRONEY. That is correct. This money would pay for a slight amount that is due the staff for the past fiscal year. It would keep the Commission going until they come before the Committee on Appropriations and state their case and have a genuine hearing concerning their right to have an authorization that has been passed as late as August 30, 1964.

Mr. McCLELLAN. That is correct. What I object to is that they have not done that. I believe they will find, because of the procedure that has been undertaken, that there will be opposition. I believe \$75,000 is much more than is necessary to keep the Commission alive. I do not support it with any enthusiasm under these circumstances. I shall not support it.

If the Senator would reduce the amount to, say, \$40,000, that would hold the situation until we could at least see if the House would agree. If there is real merit to the measure, we could see whether the House would agree to the financing of this Commission.

I believe it would serve as a warning to the Commission that if it expects to obtain appropriations, it should show due deference to each Chamber of Congress.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MONRONEY. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I say this in full modesty. I do not know any Senator who has been closer to the controversy over the Commission than the senior Senator from Rhode Island. These people have visited me from time to time at my office. They have appeared before the Subcommittee on Deficiencies and Supplementals. I would hope that this matter would go before a regular subcommittee. It should be looked into.

I would hope that the issue would go before the regular subcommittee, because it needs to be gone into. We ought to bear in mind the valuable work that this Commission intends to do. First, the Commission is composed of members of the bar who serve without compensation. An appropriation is made which takes care of the staff in order that much of the work which is being done and needs to be done can be put together.

The purpose of the Commission is as follows: There is no conformity or uniformity of laws on the service of process in various countries of the world. For example, if an American brings suit in an American court and he needs the testimony, let us say, of a witness who lives in England, France, Japan, Italy, or Switzerland, there is no way that the American litigant, in order to further his claim in an American court, can get the testimony of that witness because we do not have the necessary legal process.

I am told that one time there was a suit on the part of the American Government that involved \$3 million, and because we could not get the testimony of a foreign witness in that country, the suit had to be abandoned.

All that the Commission is trying to do is to bring about a uniformity so that when a suit involving American citizens is filed, and testimony or records in a foreign country are needed, there will be some process in the foreign country by which a witness can be compelled to appear in order to be interrogated so that justice may be done in the pending suit.

The argument has been made from time immemorial that the program started out with a \$5,000 appropriation. Any one who is versed in the law—and there is no one in the law who is more adequately and profoundly versed than the distinguished Senator from Arkansas—knows that we could not begin to scratch the surface with \$5,000. That would be ridiculous. First, we must consult the other governments. We must talk with members of the bar of those governments. We must try to bring about an understanding. The ultimate objective is to bring about treaties between the countries whereby, if a suit is brought in Italy, for example, a witness can be compelled to appear in America so that depositions may be taken, and vice versa. If a suit is brought in America and testimony of a witness in Italy is needed, his appearance could be compelled and the testimony could be obtained.

That is what the Commission is trying to do. It is very important work. But the approach is impractical. They are going about it in the wrong way. The appropriation comes always before the Subcommittee on Supplemental Appropriations. It does not belong there. It should never come before that subcommittee. Why it was not brought before the House committee I do not know. Whether it would have been in time I do not know. Whether the request was made and the proponents were told that they could not come in because it was too late, I do not know. But I am happy that the question has been discussed on the floor of the Senate.

I hope that the Senator from Arkansas will be generous of heart. We are asking for \$75,000. The Senator has suggested \$40,000. The chairman of the subcommittee desires to be a Solomon. Let us make it \$50,000 and keep moving.

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, I have not undertaken to say, and I am not of the opinion, that the Commission has no worthwhile function to perform. That is not the position of the Senator from Arkansas. The Commission has been financed from private sources to the tune of \$350,000. Apparently when those funds ran out and the life of the Commission, as authorized by Congress, expired, a request was made for an extension of the life of the Commission and also then, last year, for an appropriation of \$34,000, which finally resulted in the conference report granting \$10,000 of the \$20,000 that the Senate had allowed.

An extension of the authorization was obtained to December 1966. That is 27 months from now. But when representatives of the Commission came in and testified on the supplemental appropriation bill, they told us that it would require \$200,000 a year for the next 5 years, if they could get through in 5 years. But

they have asked for an extension of the life of the Commission only until December 1966. That situation arouses an interest in the question as to what we are doing. Are we creating a permanent commission to go on and on? The Director of the Commission draws a salary of \$24,500 a year.

Mr. President, possibly the work of the Commission ought to be done, but I do not believe it will take the lifetime of the Commissioners to get it done if we will give them some money and say "Do it." I think we ought to have those interested in the program come before the Committee on Appropriations in due course and before the Budget Bureau and make a case. I shall not make any further statement. If the distinguished chairman of the committee, the Senator in charge of the bill, wishes to modify his amendment to make the figure read "\$50,000" and permit us to go to conference with that figure, very well. But I believe the record should be made, and I have tried to make it.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be modified so that the figure will be "\$50,000."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MONRONEY], as modified.

The amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

FUNDS FOR REHABILITATION LOANS: THE WILL OF THE CONGRESS MUST NOT BE THWARTED

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, I am about to do what is for me an unusual act. I shall offer an amendment for myself and the senior Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] proposing an addition of \$10 million to the supplemental bill. I shall ask that the amendment be stated, and when it has been stated, I shall suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment of the Senator from Illinois will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 7, after line 15, it is proposed to insert the following:

REHABILITATION LOANS

For the revolving fund established pursuant to section 312(d) of the Housing Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-560), including necessary administrative expenses, \$10,000,000.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, I am about to suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold his request?

Mr. DOUGLAS. I withhold the request.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. DOUGLAS. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. As one member of the committee, I shall be glad to take the amendment to conference because I believe it is along the right lines. A loan program rather than a grant, has been proposed, and it is intended for rehabilitation of homes and businesses in urban renewal areas and not new construction.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, the Housing Act of 1964 contained an authorization of \$50 million for a program of direct loans by the Housing and Home Finance Agency to rehabilitate homes and small businesses in urban renewal areas. Section 312 of that bill would authorize 3-percent loans with a maximum maturity of 20 years to help save the so-called gray areas, or the deteriorating areas in the Nation's towns and cities. Let me say that the program was originally proposed by Representative WIDNALL, of New Jersey, and other Republicans on the House Banking and Currency Committee. I think it is one of the most constructive suggestions which have been made in the field of housing in a great many years and Congressman WIDNALL is deserving of great praise. He has been very constructive throughout and has shown public spirit of the highest order.

The housing bill which the Congress enacted contained this new rehabilitation loan proposal. I have pointed out that it is vital that an effective rehabilitation loan program be implemented since the existing rehabilitation programs have not been fully successful.

Mr. President, the situation that we have faced has been roughly as follows: Areas are allowed to deteriorate because the owners and occupants do not have the money to rehabilitate the buildings in which they live. Because we do not have adequate programs to rehabilitate these areas, they continue to slide rapidly downhill until they are marked for bulldozing under the urban renewal program. In too many cases the families and small businesses in these areas are forced to relocate elsewhere because large numbers of high-rent dwelling and business units are constructed on the site which has been cleared with Federal grant funds.

This new loan program would prevent the bulldozing of areas suitable for rehabilitation and would permit individuals owning property in those areas to preserve them so they would not have to be completely bulldozed and destroyed.

The members of the Banking and Currency Committee who were conferees on the housing bill strongly supported the new loan program and the conference report drew attention to it. When the President signed the bill on the second of September, he specifically endorsed this new loan program. The President said:

The plight of property owners in urban renewal areas is recognized in this measure. Provision is made so that they can rehabilitate their homes and businesses instead of having to move from the path of the bulldozers."

In spite of the strong support from the President and Congress, apparently the Budget Bureau has been opposing any formal request for funds to implement the program. Therefore the question of funding this program was not raised in the Appropriations Committee during its consideration of the supplemental bill. I have a generally high opinion of the work of the Budget Bureau. I think a majority of the staff is made up of de-

voted public servants. But there is a tendency on the part of certain officials who have bureaucratic views to become infuriated at congressional proposals or new ideas generated by the Congress.

The Budget Bureau, in this instance, reminds me of the cruel Marshall Davoust, one of Napoleon's generals. Passing down the lines of his troops for review, Davoust screamed in fury "They breathe." Angered that they should show signs of animation, Davoust tore out from their roots the mustaches of several of his grenadiers.

The Bureau of the Budget appears to have been behaving in a similar fashion over the initiative of Congress in developing good housing programs. It is time it was put in its place. It should be "on tap" but not "on top."

This is a proposal joined in by the Republicans and the Democrats. I am glad in this case our distinguished friend from New York, Senator JAVITS, is a co-sponsor.

I think it is about time that we in the Congress assert our rights when the Bureau of the Budget stands in the way of programs, when the Bureau tries to impose bureaucratic opposition not only against Congress but a program which the President of the United States has endorsed.

It is perhaps unusual for me to be proposing an additional \$10 million of expenditures, but in this case I feel that it is imperative that the will of Congress be expressed vigorously. I hope that this amendment will be accepted.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I should like to support very strongly the comments just made by the Senator from Illinois. I am a member of the Subcommittee on Housing. I was a conferee on the Housing Act of 1964. Everything which the Senator from Illinois has just said is entirely correct.

The new program, which was originated in the Congress, was approved by the conferees, in specific language authorizing appropriations of \$50 million for these loans. The conferees stated that the Housing Administration should seek the appropriation of the full amount authorized for this urgently needed program.

As the Senator from Illinois pointed out, on September 2 the President of the United States gave personal endorsement to this program when he pointed out the plight of property owners in urban renewal areas and when he said the provision was needed to help people rehabilitate their homes and businesses instead of having to remove them from the path of the bulldozer.

In view of this, I am astounded by the action of the Bureau of the Budget. I can only conclude that the original program emanating from Congress, which under the Constitution is supposed to initiate legislation—and every now and then we do—was thought to be inadequate and improper. In this case this initiation was very much to the credit of the Congress.

I hope the amendment can be approved by the chairman of the subcommittee. At the risk of having him become impatient, which I hope I shall not

do, I should like to take another minute to say that the Bureau of the Budget and the House conferees deserve equal condemnation.

I invite the attention of my friend from New York and my friend from Illinois to title VIII of the Housing Act, which deals with training and fellowship programs. The first part of title VIII, which was put in at the expense of a good deal of blood, sweat, and tears, calls for Federal-State training programs for the purpose of training individuals who are in short supply for the operation for various provisions of the Housing Act for which it is intended to enlist Federal support and aid.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. CLARK. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator from Rhode Island is very sympathetic and amenable to the argument being made by the Senator from Pennsylvania. I suppose the same objection could be raised to that statement as could be raised to the amendment offered by the Senator from Illinois, but inasmuch as the amendment of the Senator from Illinois is a suggestion to the members of the Appropriations Committee, I think we have a slightly different situation. I assure the Senator from Pennsylvania that when we return in January there will be another supplemental appropriation bill, if we cannot wait for the regular subcommittee to consider the matter by that time. I hope the committee can go into this matter quite thoroughly. It is not because the Senator from Rhode Island is afraid of the amendment, but might raise some objections that might not only delay, but injure this measure if we adopted it.

Mr. CLARK. I am in deep sympathy with the position of the Senator from Rhode Island. As was suggested informally a minute or two ago, it is really my fault, and that of several other members of the Housing Subcommittee, that this matter was not called to his attention before the hearings on the appropriation bill were concluded. I only ask the Senator from Rhode Island to be patient—

Mr. PASTORE. I am very patient. I have all day.

Mr. CLARK. In perhaps 5 minutes I can place in the RECORD what the Bureau of the Budget, and to some extent the House Appropriations Committee, have done to programs that were authorized by the Congress which are not being implemented by appropriations. I do not intend at this time to offer an amendment to remedy it, but I wish to have the RECORD contain a statement now so that when we come back next year the Bureau of the Budget, the administration, and the Appropriations Committees may be advised of the views of some of us, and I think the majority of us, on the Housing Committee. I return to title 8 of the Housing Act, training and fellowship programs. The purpose is as stated in section 801(a):

The Congress finds that the rapid expansion of the Nation's urban areas and urban population has caused severe problems in urban and suburban development and cre-

ated a national need to (1) provide special training in skills needed for economic and efficient community development and (2) support research in new or improved methods of dealing with community development problems.

The section continues:

It is the purpose of this part to assist and encourage the States, the cooperation with public or private universities and colleges and urban centers, to (1) organize, initiate, develop, and expand programs which will provide special training in skills needed for economic and efficient community development to those technical and professional people who are, or are training to be, employed by a governmental or public body which has responsibilities for community development; and (2) support State and local research that is needed in connection with housing programs and needs.

To implement that part, the Housing and Home Finance Administration requested \$5,075,000 which would be used to match grants by States to train planners, professionals, and research people who are in short supply in the general area of housing and home finance, urban renewal, community development, and the like.

This entire amount was stricken out of the bill by the House Appropriations Committee. I regret that some of us were not sufficiently alert to request the Senate Appropriations Committee to restore the amount.

I should like to make it clear now that a number of us on the Housing Subcommittee will request that this amount be restored to the appropriation bill when the supplemental bill comes before the Senate next year.

Perhaps significantly—and I see the Senator from Alabama on the floor at this time—part 2 of title VIII of the act reads:

PART 2—FELLOWSHIPS FOR CITY PLANNING AND URBAN STUDIES

SEC. 810. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$500,000 annually, for a three-year period commencing on July 1, 1964, to be used by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for the purpose of providing fellowships for the graduate training of professional city planning and urban and housing technicians and specialists as herein provided. Persons shall be selected for such fellowships solely on the basis of ability and upon the recommendation of the Urban Studies Fellowship Advisory Board established pursuant to subsection (b). Fellowships shall be solely for training in public and private nonprofit institutions of higher education having programs of graduate study in the field of city planning or in related fields (including architecture, civil engineering, economics, municipal finance, public administration, and sociology), which programs are oriented to training for careers in city and regional planning, housing, urban renewal, and community development.

This provision was not in the administration bill. Therefore, the appropriation request was eliminated by the Bureau of the Budget. It is a relatively small amount, \$500,000 a year for 3 years.

Urban renewal planning experts and city planners are in desperately short supply, as every Senator who follows these matters in his own urban community knows.

I ask the Senator from Alabama if I am not correct in saying that he and I tried for 6 or 7 years to get this provision into the housing bill, and that at long last we succeeded in getting it into the bill this year. The House accepted the provision, the bill was passed, and the President signed it. Now the Bureau of the Budget says we cannot have any money to implement it.

I thank my friend from Rhode Island for his patience in this regard; and I say to him that this is something that we will bring before him next year. It is our fault that we did not get to him earlier this year.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, the Senator's statement about our working on this problem is correct. It passed the Senate on two separate occasions, but the conferees on the House side in past years declined to accept it.

Finally, this time we got it all the way through. I trust that in the coming year the Bureau of the Budget will make allowances for this fine program.

Mr. CLARK. I thank the Senator from Alabama.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President—

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, may I speak for 2 minutes with the Senator's indulgence? I must leave to attend a conference committee meeting.

Mr. JAVITS. I ask unanimous consent that I may yield to the Senator without losing my right to the floor. I am always glad to yield to the Senator from Alabama.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I am pleased that this discussion has taken place. The housing bill that was passed this year is not a big bill, but it is one of the best bills that we have ever had. There are some very good features in it.

The feature which has been discussed by the Senator from Pennsylvania is one of them. The subject matter of the amendment offered by the distinguished Senator from Illinois is a very fine program.

After the House had passed the supplemental bill I had occasion to discuss this subject briefly with the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], and I found him quite friendly. The Senate committee did a very good job in restoring some of the money.

I can understand this item being left out, because there was no budget provision for it. However, I believe it is a good program. It is one that both Houses of Congress decided ought to be put into effect. I believe that when a program such as this is enacted by Congress, steps should be taken to implement the program. I am very glad that the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS] has offered his amendment. I trust that the Senate will approve it.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator from Alabama for his support. I shall be very brief.

I am honored to join with the distinguished Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS] in the sponsorship of this amendment. I am delighted by the support which it has aroused.

Representative WIDNALL and other Representatives thought up this idea for the first time, and had it enacted into law. They brought it into being by a show of great creativity. It seems to me that when Congress originates something, it is entitled to as much good faith and support as something that the Executive thinks up. That is the genius of our American system. It is a part of our bipartisan approach to matters like housing, civil rights, and other measures. When the initiative comes from the minority side, it is very generous of those in the majority to accept it. We would be penalizing, not rewarding, initiative if we did not approve the amendment, as I hope the Senate will do.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SPARKMAN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I call up an amendment, which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 22, line 18, it is proposed to strike out "\$1,500,000" and insert "\$2,500,000".

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, the amendment would restore the appropriation for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to the figure of \$2.5 million, as provided by the House. I should like to explain to my friend from Rhode Island why I have done this. I have gone over the material which was offered to the Appropriations Committee in substantiation of this appropriation. I should like to call that material to the Senator's attention, so that he will see what I am aiming at.

The Commission has not been appointed. That is the situation we face. Nonetheless, the President has authorized the Secretary to ask for an appropriation on the ground that the Commission would be appointed and its work would have to go forward. The appropriation is intended not only to cover the work of the Federal Commission, but also the work in this field of 22 States. That is one thing we did not cover in the colloquy we had earlier today.

There are 22 States which have fair employment laws. Those 22 States were represented in the request for the appropriation, as it was considered in the other body, by \$900,000 of the \$2.5 million which was provided. At the very least, we ought to know whether the cut of a million dollars means that there will be no State work. That is the first question.

Secondly, I should like to address myself to my colleagues in the Senate, not in any adversary sense, but in a sense of deepest communion of interest.

We have passed a historic bill, the Civil Rights Act of 1964. One of the key provisions in the Act is the equal employment opportunity provision. We es-

established a Commission, heavily charged with the responsibility for arriving at a solution with respect to this matter. Everyone knows that this is a very difficult and trying problem.

The President first asked for \$2.5 million in order to establish the Commission and give it an opportunity to begin to do something for this first year. But the first thing we do in the Senate, notwithstanding what the House did, is to cut the amount 40 percent. Everyone who reads about this will have the right to ask, "What happened? Can we not even allow this very modest sum of money, which the House was willing to allow, to permit a critically important activity to start?"

No Member of the Senate is more vigorous in the cause I have set forth than is the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE]. That is equally true of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL]. But they themselves were caught, as I have been caught, in the committee deliberations, where there is give and take, and where it is necessary to get to the end of business, where it is necessary to turn out a big bill.

The Senator from Rhode Island has a great responsibility. Sitting with his head in his hands, I know he wishes that he could be doing what I am doing. He wishes he could be doing exactly what I am doing—raising a question which is as deep in his heart as it is in mine. But he is in charge of the bill. I understand that only too well. I would do the same thing. If the Senator from Rhode Island should rise and vigorously oppose me, I would still affirm what I know to be the case.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. JAVITS. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. I shall not oppose the Senator. I could not in good conscience vote against the amendment if it came to a vote. I am not bound by the action of the committee. It is true that I am in charge of the bill. I hope that the bill will be preserved as it was reported by the committee, for the reasons I have given. But if there is any deficiency, we can add to the amount later. I quite agree with everything the Senator from New York has said. But the bill will go to conference. In all probability the proposal will be opposed by the Senator from Massachusetts.

I tell the Senator from New York frankly that I was called to the White House for luncheon at the time this item was voted upon. I regret that very much, because had I been in committee at the time, I would have made the argument that is being made by the distinguished Senator from New York on the floor of the Senate today.

But I hope that after he has made his case, he will be willing to leave it to us to consider in conference. This item was allowed in toto by the House. The House allowed all the civil rights items in toto. But this one was cut. The Senator has explained why, in all probability, it might have been cut.

But after he has made his argument in support of his amendment, I hope that he will leave the amendment for future

deliberation. I think we would reach a more practical solution and perhaps a more favorable result.

If there is to be a yea-and-nay vote, I should dislike very much to have this amendment defeated, because then we might not have the latitude and flexibility we would want to have in conference. That is the only appeal I make to the Senator. I cannot refute or dispute anything he has said, because he has spoken from his heart, and in doing so has echoed what is in mine.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I shall not withdraw the amendment. If it is defeated on a yea-and-nay vote, or even if the amount is not cut \$1 million, I believe it is time for the Senate to face its responsibility for the things it does. We fought, we bled, and nearly died on the floor of the Senate for months to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964. No sooner have we passed it, and no sooner has it become law, than again the opponents of that measure concentrate upon us, and we are cut down. For what? A million dollars—and this Government spends \$100 billion a year.

I am not running for anything. I do not know whether I will run for anything. But one thing I know: I am here to do my duty. I am here to see to it that the Senate faces its conscience. It is outrageous that the Senate should cut an appropriation like this by \$1 million, after all we went through to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and after the House has passed a bill to provide \$2.5 million. Now the Senate is haggling about a \$2.5 million provision for such an item as this.

The Senator from Rhode Island has just spoken with me. In order to bring the debate to a conclusion—because I am not silly or stiff necked about it; I just do not feel we ought to allow this cut under these circumstances—I understand that it may be agreeable to the committee to accept a figure of \$2 million.

Mr. PASTORE. I have already discussed the proposal with the Senator from Massachusetts, who reduced the amount in committee. He is amenable to an increase of \$500,000. If that is agreed upon by all concerned, I am perfectly willing to accept it.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. In committee, there was a strong argument against making any appropriation for this purpose. An amendment was made to reduce the amount to \$500,000. A motion was then made to increase it to \$1.5 million. That amount was unanimously adopted by the committee.

This is one of the most important parts of the whole Civil Rights Act. I am heartily in favor of it. But I believe this proposal was agreeable to the committee as a whole.

I am perfectly willing to join the Senator from Rhode Island in taking to conference an additional amount of \$500,000, to see what can be done.

Mr. JAVITS. In view of the principle that is being established, a principle for which I have just been arguing, and that, I repeat, is just as deep in the hearts of the Senator from Rhode Island and the Senator from Massachusetts,

and in the hearts of all other Members of the Senate who are in the Chamber, as it is in mine, I modify my amendment to make the increase \$500,000 instead of \$1 million, so as to make the total amount \$2 million.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the modified amendment of the Senator from New York.

The amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

Mr. JAVITS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure and satisfaction that I speak today on the Senate floor in support of funds to implement the urban mass transportation bill which was signed into law only a little less than 3 months ago.

Many of us in Congress have worked and fought for years to establish this program and it is indeed gratifying to help approve the funds that are needed to start the grants and loans moving into the urban areas where this mass transit assistance is so desperately needed.

My colleagues know how critical the commutation problem is in New York City and the surrounding areas.

Financial assistance for the New Haven Railroad, to defray some of the large cost of replacing obsolete equipment and facilities or to help pay for a special project to provide more efficient and more comfortable commuter services can be a great help and give us a chance to prevent the further deterioration of the essential passenger services this railroad provides.

Also in Connecticut, Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, New Britain, and other cities are trying to cope with difficult transportation problems. Some Federal assistance under this program could make all the difference in the world in getting these and other medium-sized and small cities throughout the country started in the direction of solving their mass transit problems.

Sixty million dollars in grants and five million dollars in loans, as provided for in the Senate version of the supplemental appropriations bill, is not enough money so that every urban area in need of help will receive it.

Not even the House figures of \$75 million in grants and \$2.5 million in loans would permit this.

But I am confident that areas where the situation is especially acute, such as I have described in my State, will be among the first to qualify for assistance.

This year the Federal Government has finally given official recognition to the fact that the 70 percent of the American people who live in urban areas have urgent mass transportation problems.

Final approval of this appropriations bill will set into motion the program which can help meet our responsibilities in this important area.

THE DIXIE PROJECT FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I once again voice my complete and enthusiastic support of the Dixie project in Washington County, Utah, and call the Senate's attention to the urgent need to commence construction of this vital reclamation project at the earliest possible date. The Senate Appropriations Committee in the supplemental appropriations bill wisely added \$364,000 to the House-passed bill to complete the final plans preparatory to commencement of construction of the Dixie project. This is the amount which the Bureau of Reclamation has advised me can be profitably used this year, and which will save a full year's time in getting the Dixie project underway.

Congress this year approved legislation, of which I was a sponsor, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Dixie project, Utah.

AVOID DELAY

We, in Utah, are very concerned about getting the project underway as soon as possible, and the sum of \$364,000 is needed this fiscal year to enable the Bureau of Reclamation to complete the definite plan report on the project and other final details. This would advance preconstruction work to the point where actual construction can commence the following fiscal year. The inclusion of funds now will thus advance the project a full year.

Time is of the essence. The towns of southern Utah are undergoing a period of transition and reappraisal. Modern interstate highways are already bypassing communities whose lack of water and many natural resources has forced them to lean heavily on the tourist trade.

The climate of the Dixie project area is arid, with rainfall averaging about 8 inches a year, and an adequate and dependable water supply for irrigation and for municipal use is its paramount need. The unregulated waters of the Virgin and Santa Clara Rivers present the area with extreme drought conditions some years. Yet, at times periodic flash floods destroy crops and wash away valuable farmlands.

KEY TO FUTURE GROWTH

Development of water storage facilities in the Dixie project area will provide for the conservation and orderly release of water that is now wasted in floods. The project also will permit the conservation of those portions of normal flows which are in excess of immediate requirements for irrigation and other purposes.

The Dixie project would bring the assurance of plentiful water, electric power, recreation resources, and other values to the area. It will serve as the foundation for a revitalized and modernized agricultural development and will permit local industry and population growth. The future of the entire area is dependent upon the Dixie project.

The Dixie project is a proposed multiple-purpose water resource development in the Virgin River Basin in southwestern Utah. By regulation of flows of the Virgin River and its tributary,

the Santa Clara River, the project would provide supplemental irrigation water to 9,455 acres of presently developed land and a full water supply for 11,615 acres of new land. The city of St. George would be provided with 5,000 acre-feet of water annually for municipal and industrial purposes. Construction of three powerplants would produce about 44,500,000 kilowatt-hours of firm electric energy and about 1,900,000 kilowatt-hours of secondary energy for sale annually. In addition, there would be minor flood control benefits, as well as fish, wildlife, and recreation benefits.

The major benefits of the project, of course, would accrue to Washington County, Utah's Dixie, in which the main facilities will be located.

Cedar City, in Iron County, will also be benefited through an amendment which points out the already existing contractual arrangement under which the Cedar City area would receive 8,000 acre-feet of water annually. This language was written so that Cedar City's citizens would be fully protected.

LOCAL PEOPLE UNITED IN SUPPORT

During the course of the hearings on the Dixie project, it was repeatedly illustrated that the people of Utah are united in their earnest desire to see the Dixie project built after it has been under study by the Bureau of Reclamation since at least 1918. It was only World War II which blocked much earlier construction of the project at a cost that would have been but a relatively small fraction of the burdens that the people of Utah's Dixie are willing to undertake today so that the project may become a reality. In order to make the project economically feasible, the local people have agreed to impose an almost unprecedented high tax burden of 5 mills to repay their share of the costs. In addition, they have established the Washington County Water Conservancy District to demonstrate their full backing of the project. The project costs will be repaid with interest in 50 years. It is economically sound, having a cost-benefit ratio of 2.2 to 1.

The need for the project is urgent. With the sum of \$364,000, all preconstruction planning and studies can be completed and construction commenced without delay.

I again thank the committee for approving my request. I urge the Senate to approve it today and hope it will be approved in the joint Senate-House conference committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 12633) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments and request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer (Mr. NELSON in the chair) appointed Mr. PASTORE, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. McCLELLAN, Mr. MONRONEY, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota, Mr. SALTONSTALL, Mr. MUNDT, and Mrs. SMITH conferees on the part of the Senate.

FOREIGN AID AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1965

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1545, H.R. 11812.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 11812) making appropriations for foreign assistance and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. NELSON in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island will state it.

Mr. PASTORE. What is the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The foreign aid appropriations bill.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, the foreign aid and related agencies appropriation bill for fiscal year 1965, which is now before the Senate, recommends appropriations of new obligatory authority in the amount of \$3,712,077,000. This amount is \$246,300,000 below the budget estimate and it is \$27,172,400 under the amount appropriated by the House.

In reporting this bill to the Senate, the committee was faced with the fact that an authorization bill for the foreign aid program—title I—had not been enacted into law and precise figures of authorization were not available. For title I, the committee has followed the lead of the Senate and has recommended an appro-

The Senate amendment increased that number to 30.

The Senate recedes.

Amendments Nos. 47 and 48: Selection-out and separation authorities

Senate amendment (No. 47) amended subsection (e) of section 625 of the act to extend to other AID personnel the existing selection-out authority which is presently applicable only to AID foreign service personnel. Certain specified categories of personnel were excepted.

Senate amendment (No. 48) added a new subsection (j) to section 620 of the act authorizing the President to separate, notwithstanding any other provision of the law, a maximum of 100 employees of AID in the upper grades during each of the 2 years commencing with the effective date of the bill.

The House did not contain comparable provisions.

The Senate recedes. The committee of conference recognizes that there is need to strengthen the personnel structure and personnel policies of AID. On the other hand, the Senate version proposed a remedy that for the present was regarded as far reaching. The burden rests with AID to improve its personnel practices through the more rigorous and thorough application of existing laws and regulations. The problem should be kept under close and continuing review by the Congress.

Amendment No. 54: Compensation of experts and consultants

The House bill amended section 626(a) of the act to increase the maximum compensation that may be paid experts and consultants performing functions under the act from \$75 per day to \$100 per day.

The Senate amendment struck out this provision.

The Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 55: Loyalty affidavits

The Senate amendment added a new section 639 to the act stipulating that no funds under that act shall be used to make payments under any contract between the United States or any aid recipient and any individual U.S. citizen, U.S. corporation, or foreign corporation owned by U.S. citizens, unless such individual or the principal officers of the corporation file an affidavit that they do not believe in and are not members of or support any organization that believes in the violent overthrow of the U.S. Government.

The House bill contained no comparable provision.

The committee of conference noted that with respect to contracts involving the service of U.S. citizens overseas, full protection of U.S. interests is given by section 111 of the Foreign Aid and Related Agencies Appropriation Act and by AID's own regulations. Section 111 of the appropriation act provides that none of the funds available under the act shall be used to make payments with respect to any contract for the performance of services outside the United States by citizens who have not been investigated for loyalty and security in the same manner as if they were regularly employed by the United States. AID regulations go beyond this to require that all domestic nongovernment personnel must be cleared if their positions are sensitive, even if they do not have access to classified information.

The Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 58: The Powazki Cemetery in Warsaw, Poland

The Senate amendment added a new subsection (sec. 648(b)) authorizing the President, as a demonstration of good will on the part of the people of the United States for the Polish people, to use foreign currencies that have accrued to the U.S. Government under the Foreign Assistance Act or any

other act, for assistance in the repair, rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of the Powazki Cemetery in Warsaw, which serves as a burial place for thousands of Polish resistance fighters who fell in the Warsaw uprising of 1944. The exercise of this authority was made subject to the provisions of section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1953.

The House bill did not contain this provision.

The Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 60: Sense of Congress on proceedings for reapportionment of State legislatures

The Senate amendment added a new section to the bill (sec. 403) which expresses the sense of Congress that, in any case where a district court of the United States has ordered reapportionment of either house of a State legislature to conform with constitutional requirements regarding representation, such State legislature should be allowed the length of time of a regular legislative session plus 30 days, but not to exceed 6 months, to comply. The section also expresses the sense of Congress that in such cases the next election of members of the State legislature should be conducted in accordance with the laws of such State in effect September 20, 1964. If such a State fails to apportion representation within such time limitation, it is declared to be the sense of Congress that the district court having jurisdiction shall apportion representation in such legislature among appropriate districts so as to conform to the constitution and laws of such State insofar as is possible consistent with the requirements of the Constitution of the United States.

The House bill did not contain a comparable provision.

The Senate recedes.

IV. AMENDMENTS FROM WHICH THE HOUSE RECEDED

Amendment No. 1: Interest rates on loans

The Senate version added to the act a requirement that, except for loans already authorized or committed, no development loans may be made (1) in the case of commercial loans at an interest rate of less than one-fourth of 1 percent above the average annual interest rate on U.S. interest-bearing obligations as of the end of the fiscal year preceding the year in which the loan application is filed (i.e., as of June 30, 1964, approximately 3½ percent), or (2) in the case of noncommercial loans at an interest rate of less than 2½ percent per year. In addition, the Senate version required that with respect to commercial loans principal payments may only be deferred until the productive enterprise or facility which is the subject of the loan commences operation or becomes available for operation. Thereafter principal payments shall become due at annual intervals and full payment must be made in no less than 25 years. Noncommercial loans must be paid in "regular installments" within 25 years. The amendment defines "commercial loans" as loans made for the development of productive enterprises or for facilities directly used in productive enterprise, such as equipment, machinery, supplies, materials, or land. "Noncommercial loans" are all other loans. By reason of section 251(b) of the act the Senate version would also apply to Alliance for Progress loans.

The House bill contained no comparable provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that raises the interest rate on loans during the 10-year grace period from three-fourths percent per annum to 1 percent per annum and raises the minimum interest rate for the life of the loan following the grace period from 2 percent to 2½ percent per annum. Such rates would not be effective on funds authorized or committed to be loans prior

to the effective date of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1964. These terms will also apply to Alliance for Progress loans.

The committee of conference weighed the appeal for stiffer loan terms against the more important consideration that borrowing countries not be encouraged to pursue irresponsible debt practices. Prudence requires that such nations not be burdened with unduly high loan costs until their development is sufficient to finance their debts. Any severe increase in the costs of loans would only increase the possibilities of default which would have serious consequences not only for foreign governments and international financial institutions that had loaned the money but also for private investors, many of whom are U.S. citizens.

At the same time the committee of conference noted the trend by other foreign leaders to lower their interest terms and extend the maturities and grace periods. The amendment agreed to by the committee of conference brings U.S. terms closer to those of such lenders. The language in existing law and that in the amended language accepted by the committee of conference sets minimum loan terms. It was noted that the United States has set terms for its loans above the minimum wherever the capacity of the borrower permits.

The conferees agreed that some hardening of minimum loan terms is appropriate. Further, the conferees urge AID to require interest rates above the minimum whenever possible in view of the balance-of-payments position of the borrowing country.

AID is launching a study of the relationship of U.S. lending terms to the development efforts in various countries, to the lending policies of other donor countries, and to the very serious problem of rapidly mounting debt service burdens. The Congress will have an opportunity early next year to consider the full implication of this study.

Amendment No. 7: Feasibility study of used equipment program

The Senate amendment added a new section (sec. 217) authorizing the President to use technical cooperation/development grant funds to study the feasibility of establishing a program for furnishing less developed friendly countries with used tools, machinery, and other equipment to be donated by private enterprises or acquired through normal channels of trade. The purpose would be to determine how such programs may be utilized by and contribute to the economic development of the receiving country. The President is required to report to the Congress at the earliest practicable date on the results of such study, together with recommendations.

The House recedes.

The managers on the part of the House were concerned that the use of old equipment, unless fully and carefully rehabilitated, could result in costly and unnecessary delays, but agreed to the Senate language authorizing a study and investigation to determine the feasibility of such programs. Such a study should involve neither expense nor excessive time because of reviews which have already been conducted by the Agency for International Development over the past several years.

Amendment No. 32: Special certification for military assistance

The Senate amendment added a new section 513 to the act to require either (a) that the appropriate chief of U.S. Military Advisory Group, or a corresponding officer, certify in writing at least 6 months prior to delivery that a recipient country or international organization has the capability to utilize effectively any defense articles which the United States proposes to furnish, or (b) that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, or certain designees, determine with respect to defense articles in approved programs that

It is necessary to furnish the defense articles in the absence of such certification and specifically give advance approval to the furnishing of the defense articles. In addition, the Secretary of State would be required to make a complete report of each such determination and approval and the reasons therefor to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations. The section would not apply to military sales under section 507 of the act.

The House bill contained no comparable provision.

The House recedes with amendments which limit the application of this section to any single defense article having a value in excess of \$100,000. The purpose of this new section is to discourage the furnishing of military equipment to countries where it cannot be used effectively. Numerous instances were reported where sophisticated and costly equipment was incapable of use either because related and necessary component parts were not provided, requirements had changed in the interval between approval of the program and the delivery date, or the recipient country itself lacked the skill or organization to use the equipment. While the managers on the part of the House recognized the persuasiveness of these arguments, they were reluctant to increase the paperwork and man-hours devoted to clearing hundreds of small items. The act already includes a definition of value. For example, rifles and trucks would not require a certification whereas aircraft and costly electronic equipment, if it has a unit value of more than \$100,000, would be covered by the language in this section.

Amendments Nos. 33 and 35: Advisory Committee on Private Enterprise in Foreign Aid

The House bill amended section 601(c) (5) of the act to raise from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the authority to use funds otherwise available under the act for the expenses of the Advisory Committee on Private Enterprise in Foreign Aid.

The Senate amendments struck the House language raising the limitation on expenses of the Committee to \$100,000 (No. 33), but retained the termination date of June 30, 1965, contained in the House bill (No. 35).

The House recedes.

The legislative history of this provision makes clear that only the direct costs of the members of the Committee are to be charged to the statutory ceiling. Such costs of backstopping the Committee operations as may be incurred by AID are not charged against the ceiling. The limitation of \$50,000 is adequate for the work of the Committee.

Amendment No. 39: Expropriations by foreign states

The Senate amendment added a new paragraph (2) to subsection 620(e) of the act, providing that no U.S. court shall refuse, on the ground of the "act of state" doctrine, to examine the validity of acts of foreign states occurring after January 1, 1959, which are alleged to be contrary to international law, unless the President determines and notifies the court that application of the "act of state" doctrine is required by U.S. foreign policy interests.

The House bill did not contain a comparable provision.

The House recedes with an amendment.

The managers on the part of the House regretted that there had not been an opportunity for thorough study and full hearings on the subject. The committee of conference amended the Senate language to pinpoint its precise effect, making it clear that it does not apply if no violation of international law principles is found, or if the case involves a short-term irrevocable letter of credit issued in good faith prior to the taking of property by a foreign state. The

exception in those individual cases in which the President determines that judicial review of the foreign government's action is not in the U.S. foreign policy interests is preserved. An additional change was added to limit the application of the amendment to cases in which the proceedings are commenced before January 1, 1966. This limitation was approved with the understanding that the congressional committees concerned will make a full review and study of the matter during the next Congress and make a determination on the need for permanent legislation.

Amendment No. 44: Productive enterprise

The House bill added a new subsection (n) to section 620 of the act providing that no assistance should be furnished for the construction or operation of any productive enterprise abroad unless the President determined that similar productive enterprises in the United States were operating at a substantial portion of their capacity and such assistance would not result in depriving such U.S. enterprises of their reasonable share of world markets.

The Senate amendment deleted this provision of the House bill.

The House recedes.

The managers on the part of the House accepted the Senate amendment after full consideration of the argument advanced in opposition that section 620(d) of the act already provides adequately for the protection of U.S. industry by requiring the administrators of the foreign assistance program to make arrangements with countries where U.S. assistance is provided for the construction or operation of productive enterprises to limit competition of such enterprises with U.S. industry.

Amendment No. 52: U.S. representative to the Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress

The House bill added a new subsection (k) to section 625 of the act relating to the employment of personnel. The new language would authorize the President to appoint or assign a U.S. citizen to be the U.S. representative to the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (IA-ECOSOC) and to be the U.S. representative to the Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress. Provision for compensation for such officer was also included.

The Senate amendment deleted the reference to the IA-ECOSOC, thus authorizing the President to appoint or assign a representative only to the Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress under the authority of the new section.

The House recedes.

When the House had the bill under consideration, the Executive contemplated that one individual would serve as U.S. representative to both organizations. Subsequently, the Executive changed its request to provide the special authority only for the U.S. representative to the Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress.

Amendment No. 59: availability of foreign currencies

The Senate amendment added to section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, a provision which would restrict the use of foreign currencies by appropriate committees of the Congress engaged in carrying out their duties under section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act to those currencies "which are in excess of the amounts reserved under section 612(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and of the requirements of the United States Government in payment of its obligations outside the United States, as such requirements may be determined from time to time by the President."

The House bill contained no comparable provision.

The House recedes with an amendment, which, while retaining the Senate language, places a limitation on the use by appropriate committees of the Congress of local currencies not covered by the Senate language.

Amendment No. 61: Religious persecution

The Senate amendment added a new section to the bill (sec. 501) which expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States deeply believes in freedom of religion for all people and is opposed to infringement of this freedom anywhere in the world. The Senate amendment further declares that there is evidence that the Government of the Soviet Union is persecuting Jewish citizens by singling them out for extreme punishment for alleged economic offenses and by infringement of their freedom of religious observance, and that the Soviet Union has a responsibility to the nations of the world to match its constitutional guarantees of freedom of religion with specific action. Finally, the amendment expresses the sense of the Congress that religious persecution in the Soviet Union be condemned and that the Soviet Union in the name of decency and humanity cease the enumerated acts of persecution.

The House bill did not contain any comparable provision.

The House recedes with an amendment which expresses the consensus of the committee of conference that the religious persecution of peoples of all faiths, and the infringement of their freedom of religious observance, is repugnant and to be condemned.

THOMAS E. MORGAN,
CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI,
EDNA F. KELLY,
WAYNE L. HAYS,
WILLIAM S. MAILLIARD,
PETER H. B. FRELINGHUYSEN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who spoke on the extension of the continuing resolution have permission to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1965, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. MAHON, THOMAS, KIRWAN, WHITTEN, ROONEY of New York, FOGARTY, JENSEN, HORAN, BOW, and LAIRD.

REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1633 AS SOON AS FILED

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12633

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 1, 1964

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Sup-
6 plemental Appropriations Act, 1965") for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, namely:

1 CHAPTER I
2 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
3 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
6 for "Meat inspection", ~~(1)\$1,225,000~~ \$1,357,000.

7 **(2)**SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

8 FLOOD PREVENTION

9 *For an additional amount for emergency measures for*
10 *runoff retardation and soil-erosion prevention as provided*
11 *by section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950, \$900,000.*

12 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

13 FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

14 For necessary expenses of the food stamp program pur-
15 suant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964, ~~(3)\$15,000,000~~ \$25,-
16 000,000~~(4);~~ and in addition \$10,250,000 to be transferred
17 from funds made available for the purposes of section 32 of the
18 Act of August 14, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), including not to
19 exceed \$250,000 to be transferred to the appropriation
20 "Administrative and operating expenses, Federal Crop Insur-
21 ance Corporation": *Provided, That hereafter appropriations*
22 *under this head shall be made in accordance with the provi-*
23 *sions of Public Law 88-525.*

1 **(5)FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION**

2 **(6)RURAL HOUSING FOR DOMESTIC FARM LABOR**

3 *For financial assistance pursuant to section 516 of title*
4 *V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law*
5 *88-560, approved September 2, 1964, \$4,000,000.*

6 **(7)SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

7 *For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",*
8 *\$200,000, to be derived from the charges collected in con-*
9 *nection with the insurance of loans as authorized by Section*
10 *309(e) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration*
11 *Act of 1961, as amended, and Section 514(b)(3) of the*
12 *Housing Act of 1949, as amended.*

13 **(8)FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION**

14 **ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES**

15 *For an additional amount for "Administrative and*
16 *operating expenses", \$250,000.*

17 **RELATED AGENCIES**

18 **NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING**

19 **SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

20 *For necessary expenses of the National Commission on*
21 *Food Marketing, established by Public Law 88-354, ap-*
22 *proved July 3, 1964, \$700,000.*

1 **(9)CHAPTER II**

2 *DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY*

3 **(10)OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY**

4 *Not to exceed \$860,000 of this appropriation may be*
 5 *transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses",*
 6 *Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year*
 7 *1965 for the operation of ocean weather stations.*

8 **(11)OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE**

9 *Not to exceed \$150,000 of this appropriation may be*
 10 *transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses",*
 11 *Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965*
 12 *for the operation of the Marcus Island upper-air station.*

13 **(12)RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION,**

14 *DEFENSE AGENCIES*

15 *Not to exceed \$990,000 of this appropriation may be*
 16 *transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses",*
 17 *Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, fiscal*
 18 *year 1965 for the expenses of the Worldwide Seismological*
 19 *Network Program.*

20 **CHAPTER (13)H III**

21 **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

22 **(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)**

23 **OPERATING EXPENSES**

24 **General Operating Expenses**

25 For an additional amount for "General operating
 26 expenses", **(14)**~~\$17,100~~ \$42,100.

Education

For an additional amount for "Education", \$181,800.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$7,228.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER (15)~~III~~ IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

The maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1963, for construction and alteration of the border station at Nogales, Arizona, is hereby increased by \$282,000; and the maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1964, of the post office and courthouse at Bangor, Maine, is hereby increased by \$767,000, and the maximum construction improvement cost of the courthouse

1 and Federal office building at New Albany, Indiana, is
2 hereby increased by \$166,600.

3 NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

4 For allocation to Federal agencies, and for grants to
5 State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations and in-
6 stitutions, for the collecting, describing, preserving and com-
7 piling, and publishing of documentary sources significant to
8 the history of the United States, \$350,000, to remain avail-
9 able until expended.

10 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

11 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

12 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

13 For grants as authorized by the Urban Mass Transporta-
14 tion Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), to remain available until
15 expended, ~~(16)\$75,000,000~~ \$60,000,000.

16 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION LOANS

17 For loans as authorized by section 3 of the Urban Mass
18 Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), ~~(17)\$2,500,000~~
19 \$5,000,000.

20 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, URBAN TRANSPORTATION

21 ACTIVITIES

22 For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of
23 the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat.
24 302), \$187,500.

URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

For an additional amount for "Urban planning grants",
\$11,325,000.

(18) OPEN SPACE LAND GRANTS

*For an additional amount for "Open space land grants,"
\$10,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$138,000 may be
used for administrative expenses and technical assistance, and
no part of this appropriation shall be used for administrative
expenses in connection with grants requiring payments in
excess of the amount herein appropriated therefor.*

(19) REHABILITATION LOANS

*For the revolving fund established pursuant to section
312(d) of the Housing Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-560),
including necessary administrative expenses, \$10,000,000.*

LOW-INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

For low-income housing demonstration programs pursuant to section 207 of the Housing Act of 1961, as amended,
\$1,250,000: *Provided, That not to exceed \$20,000 may be
available for administrative expenses, but no part of this
appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses
in connection with contracts to make grants in excess of
the amount herein appropriated therefor.*

1 PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING FUND

2 For an additional amount for "Public works planning
3 fund", \$10,000,000.

4 (20) PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

5 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

6 For an additional amount for "Administrative ex-
7 penses", \$50,000.

8 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL
9 NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

10 In addition to the amount otherwise available for ad-
11 ministrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage
12 Association for the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$100,000
13 shall be available for such expenses.

14 NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION,
15 AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

16 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
17 the Act of August 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 462), establishing the
18 National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Eco-
19 nomic progress, (21) ~~\$650,000~~ \$1,000,000, to remain
20 available until January 31, 1966.

21 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$6,500,000(22), of which not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be
25 used for additional personnel.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$150,000.

CHAPTER (23)~~IV~~ V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law
88-379, approved July 17, 1964), including services as
authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
U.S.C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not
to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and hire of passenger
motor vehicles, (24)~~\$1,400,000~~ \$1,530,000.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES

LOAN FUND

During the current fiscal year, an additional amount of
not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available in the Fisheries
Loan Fund for administrative expenses.

(25)CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

*For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by*

1 *the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in*
 2 *the construction of fishing vessels, \$3,000,000.*

3 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
 4 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

5 For an additional amount for "Management and investi-
 6 gations of resources", \$1,050,000.

7 CONSTRUCTION

8 For an additional amount for "Construction", (26)
 9 ~~\$825,000~~ ~~\$1,041,600~~.

10 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

11 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

12 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
 13 tion", for the United States share of the expenses of the
 14 Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, as
 15 authorized by Public Law 88-363 (78 Stat. 299), \$155,-
 16 000, to remain available until expended.

17 CONSTRUCTION

18 For an additional amount for "Construction," for acqui-
 19 sition of lands, interest therein, improvements, and related
 20 personal property, (27)~~\$6,700,000~~ \$8,984,000.

21 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

22 PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

23 For assistance to improve the economic, social, and edu-
 24 cational conditions of enrolled members of the Seneca Na-
 25 tion, as authorized by Public Law 88-533, approved August
 26 31, 1964, \$12,128,917.

1 **(28)CONSTRUCTION**

2 *For an additional amount for "Construction", \$146,000.*

3 **(29)GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

4 *SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH*

5 *For an additional amount for "Surveys, investigations,*
6 *and research", \$160,000.*

7 **(30)BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

8 *MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES*

9 *For an additional amount for "Management of lands*
10 *and resources", \$1,000,000.*

11 **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

12 **FOREST SERVICE**

13 **FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION, FOREST LAND**

14 **MANAGEMENT**

15 For an additional amount for "Forest protection and
16 utilization", for "Forest land management", \$800,000.

17 **HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS**

18 **BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION**

19 **COMMISSION**

20 For payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake
21 Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in carrying
22 out the provisions of the Act of October 24, 1962 (Public
23 Law 87-883), as amended by the Act of June 29, 1964
24 (Public Law 88-328), \$13,553.

1 **(31)**BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS SESQUICENTENNIAL
2 CELEBRATION COMMISSION

3 *For necessary expenses of the Battle of New Orleans Ses-*
4 *quicentennial Celebration Commission, established by the Act*
5 *of September 12, 1964 (Public Law 88-591), \$25,000, to*
6 *remain available until expended.*

7 **(32)**SAINT AUGUSTINE QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

8 *For necessary expenses of the Saint Augustine Quadri-*
9 *centennial Commission, established by the Act of August 14,*
10 *1962 (Public Law 87-586), \$25,000, to remain available*
11 *until expended.*

12 **(33)**INDEPENDENT OFFICES

13 PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 *For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Review*
16 *Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, approved*
17 *September 19, 1964, including services as authorized by sec-*
18 *tion 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),*
19 *\$350,000, to remain available until expended.*

20 **(34)**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

21 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 *For necessary expenses of the National Council on the*
24 *Arts, established by Public Law 88-579, approved Septem-*
25 *ber 3, 1964, \$100,000.*

1 CHAPTER ~~(35)~~ V

2 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

3 ~~(36)~~ MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

4 FARM LABOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

5 *For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of*
 6 *the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963,*
 7 *\$350,000.*

8 WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

9 BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

10 For an additional amount for "Bureau of Labor Stand-
 11 ards" for the work of the President's Committee on Employ-
 12 ment of the Handicapped, ~~(37)~~ \$40,000 *\$50,000.*

13 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND

14 WELFARE

15 OFFICE OF EDUCATION

16 DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

17 ~~(38)~~ For an additional amount for "Defense educational ac-
 18 tivities", \$48,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for
 19 capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-
 20 Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to
 21 student loan funds, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to
 22 States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided, That*
 23 *this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment*
 24 *of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation,*

1 amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958:

2 For an additional amount for “Defense educational ac-
3 tivities,” \$65,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for
4 capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-
5 Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to
6 student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States
7 for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the
8 purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864,
9 as amended, and for supervisory and other services,
10 \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance,
11 and counseling, and \$5,000,000 shall be for transfer to the
12 appropriation account “Payments to school districts”: Pro-
13 vided, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allot-
14 ments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305
15 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be
16 made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to
17 private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of
18 \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for super-
19 visory and other services shall be made on the basis of
20 \$6,000,000: Provided further, That this appropriation shall
21 be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth
22 Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National
23 Defense Education Act of 1958.

24 **(39)**SALARIES AND EXPENSES

25 For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses,”
26 \$1,000,000: Provided, That this amount shall be available

1 *only upon enactment into law of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth*
 2 *Congress, or similar legislation amending the National*
 3 *Defense Education Act of 1958.*

4 **(40)PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE**

5 *COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACTICE AND RESEARCH*

6 *For an additional amount for "Community Health*
 7 *Practice and Research", \$5,000,000.*

8 **EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

9 **OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY**

10 **ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM**

11 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
 12 Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452, ap-
 13 proved August 20, 1964) , **(41)**~~\$750,000,000~~ *\$861,550,000*,
 14 of which not more than \$412,500,000, plus reimbursements,
 15 shall be available for youth programs under title I; not more
 16 than \$300,000,000 for community action programs under
 17 title II; not more than \$35,000,000 for special programs to
 18 combat poverty in rural areas under title III, part A (which
 19 shall be available for transfer to the economic opportunity
 20 fund and shall remain available until expended) : not more
 21 than \$8,800,000 to carry out the purposes of part D of title
 22 III; not more than \$150,000,000 for work experience pro-
 23 grams under title V ; and not more than \$50,000,000 for (1)
 24 adult basic education programs under title II, (2) volunteer
 25 programs under section 603, (3) expenses of administration

1 and coordination of antipoverty programs under title VI, and
 2 (4) migrant agricultural employees programs under title III,
 3 part B (including transfers to the economic opportunity fund
 4 for loans under section 311, and amounts so transferred shall
 5 remain available until expended) : *Provided*, That this appro-
 6 priation shall be available for the purchase and hire of
 7 passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration,
 8 and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by
 9 section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964:
 10 *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be avail-
 11 able for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending for
 12 more than twenty-four months ~~(42):~~ ~~*Provided further*, That~~
 13 ~~this appropriation shall not be available for more than 4,000~~
 14 ~~permanent Federal positions:~~ *Provided further*, That none of
 15 the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indem-
 16 nity payments, authorized by part D of title III, to any farmer
 17 whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result
 18 of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Fed-
 19 eral Government for the use of the offending chemical~~(43):~~
 20 *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 of this appropriation
 21 shall be transferred to “Grants to States for public assist-

1 *ance'' to carry out existing projects authorized by section*
2 *1115 of the Social Security Act, as amended.*

3 CHAPTER ~~(44)~~VI VII

4 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

5 ~~(45)~~SENATE

6 *For payment to Lucretia C. Engle, widow of Clair*
7 *Engle, late a Senator from the State of California,*
8 *\$22,500.*

9 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 *For payment to Corinne C. Bennett, widow of John*
11 *B. Bennett, late a Representative from the State of Michigan,*
12 *\$22,500.*

13 *For payment to Elizabeth B. Norblad, widow of Walter*
14 *Norblad, late a Representative from the State of Oregon,*
15 *\$22,500.*

16 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

17 *For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items",*
18 *\$92,000, for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in*
19 *accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October*
20 *9, 1940 (Public Law 812).*

1 **(46)JOINT ITEMS**2 *CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE*3 *CAPITOL POLICE*4 *Capitol Police Board*

5 *For an additional amount, fiscal year 1964, to reim-*
 6 *burse the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for*
 7 *salaries of additional personnel detailed from the Metro-*
 8 *politan Police Department, \$22,100.*

9 **(47)CHAPTER VIII**10 *PUBLIC WORKS*11 **(48)DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL**12 *FUNCTIONS*13 **(49)DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**14 *RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL*15 **(50)General Investigations**

16 *For an additional amount for "General investigations",*
 17 *\$350,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall become*
 18 *effective only upon enactment into law of S. 2782 or similar*
 19 *legislation.*

20 **(51)CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL**

21 *For an additional amount for "Construction, general",*
 22 *\$2,860,000, of which not to exceed \$860,000 shall be avail-*
 23 *able for emergency flood control construction of debris basins*

1 *and channel clearing in the Santa Barbara, California, area*
 2 *affected by recent fires, and such work is hereby authorized.*

3 **(52)INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION**

4 *Salaries and Expenses*

5 *For expenses necessary for an investigation and study,*
 6 *including surveys, to determine the feasibility of, and the*
 7 *most suitable site for construction of a sea-level canal con-*
 8 *necting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$400,000 to remain*
 9 *available until expended.*

10 **(53)DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

11 *BUREAU OF RECLAMATION*

12 **(54)CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION**

13 *For an additional amount for "Construction and re-*
 14 *habilitation", \$364,000.*

15 **(55)UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT**

16 *For an additional amount for the "Upper Colorado*
 17 *River storage project", \$155,000.*

18 **CHAPTER (56)~~VI~~ IX**

19 **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

20 **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES**

21 **CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

22 *For an additional amount for "Contributions to inter-*
 23 *national organizations", \$1,366,000.*

1 **(57)**INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMIS-
2 SION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 *For an additional amount for "International Boundary*
5 *and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Construc-*
6 *tion," \$300,000.*

7 **(58)**THE JUDICIARY

8 COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER

9 JUDICIAL SERVICES

10 SALARIES OF REFEREES

11 *For an additional amount for "Salaries of referees",*
12 *\$60,000, to be derived from the Referees' salary and expense*
13 *fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946,*
14 *as amended (11 U.S.C. 68).*

15 **(59)**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

16 REVOLVING FUND

17 *For additional capital for the revolving fund authorized*
18 *by the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, to be avail-*
19 *able without fiscal year limitation, \$50,000,000.*

20 **(60)**APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 *For necessary expenses of the Federal representative and*
23 *his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and*

for payment of the administrative expenses of the Commission, as authorized by law, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$800,000.

**(61) COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RULES
OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE**

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure, \$50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(62) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

PARTICIPATION IN ALASKA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

For expenses necessary to cooperate with the Alaska Centennial Commission, and to conduct a study to determine the manner and extent of any participation by the United States in the Alaska Centennial Celebration, as authorized by law, \$15,000.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352), \$1,100,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
2 WELFARE

3 OFFICE OF EDUCATION

4 CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

5 For carrying out the provisions of title IV of the Civil
6 Rights Act of 1964 relating to functions of the Commissioner
7 of Education, \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000
8 shall be for salaries and expenses, including services as au-
9 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
10 U.S.C. 55a).

11 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

12 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

14 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
15 general legal activities", \$1,093,000.

16 COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
19 \$295,000 (63): *Provided, That the proviso under this head-*
20 *ing in the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the*
21 *Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965,*
22 *shall not apply during the current fiscal year.*

1 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

2 COMMISSION

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Op-
5 portunity Commission established by title VII of the Civil
6 Rights Act of 1964, ~~(64)\$2,500,000~~ \$2,000,000.

7 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

8 MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

9 SPECIAL STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

10 BECAUSE OF AGE

11 For expenses necessary to conduct a study of the factors
12 which might tend to result in discrimination in employment
13 because of age, as provided by section 715 of the Civil
14 Rights Act of 1964, \$100,000.

15 CHAPTER VIII

16 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

17 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

18 ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

19 For an additional amount for "Administering the public
20 debt", \$570,000.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$4,500,000.

CHAPTER IX

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in (65) *Senate Document Numbered 101, Eighty-eighth Congress, and House Document Numbered 339, Eighty-eighth Congress, (66)* ~~\$32,284,904~~ \$33,309,898, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in said judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increase in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appro-

1 priated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty
2 days after the date of approval of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives September 22, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendment.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 1, 1964

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

20250

Official business

Postage and fees paid

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued

Oct. 5, 1964

For actions of

Oct. 2, 3, 1964

88th-2nd; Nos. 190
and 191

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses concurred in modified supplemental appropriation bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on foreign aid authorization bill. House concurred in Senate amendments to foreign aid appropriation bill. House passed forest roads and trails bill.

SENATE - Oct. 2

received (H. Rept. 11928) and

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Both Houses/agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 12633, and acted on all amendments in disagreement, except for one Senate amendment regarding student education loans (pp. 22921-2323059-60). Attached to this Digest is a summary table showing items for this Department. The bill also includes items for the National Commission on Food Marketing; National Commission on Technology, automation, and Economic Progress; Office of Water Resources Research; Public Land Law Review Commission; Appalachian Regional Commission; and claims and judgments.

2. FOREIGN AID. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 11380, the foreign aid authorization bill (pp. 22765-73, 22847-51). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest 189 for items of interest.

Sen. Hayden inserted a table showing foreign aid appropriations for fiscal year 1965. pp. 23074-5

3. NATURAL RESOURCES. Sen. Morse reviewed and criticized the organization of natural resource activities in the Federal Government and urged the establishment of a Department of Natural Resources. pp. 22837-40

4. FARM LABOR. Sen. Kuchel reviewed farm labor problems in Calif. and urged action to extend the Mexican farm labor program. pp. 23075-87

5. CONSERVATION. Sen. Allott commended the enactment of conservation legislation during the 88th Congress and inserted an address by Sen. Hruska supporting conservation measures. p. 22703

6. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Mansfield inserted an address by a vice president of Pan American World Airways, "The Fruits of Sound Trade Policies." pp. 22714-6

7. EDUCATION. Agreed to the Conference report on S. 3060, to extend and amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and laws providing aid to schools in federally impacted areas. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 22728-47

8. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Metcalf inserted resolutions of the National Farmers Union supporting water resource development projects and public power projects. pp. 22756-7

9. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Sens. Mansfield, Javits, and Dirksen inserted summaries of legislative accomplishments, including those relating to agriculture. pp. 22760-1, 23034-9, 23061-69

HOUSE - Oct. 2

10. FOREIGN AID. Concurred in Senate amendments to H. R. 11812, the foreign aid appropriation bill for 1965. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 22943-5

11. FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS. Passed without amendment S. 1147, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct and maintain an adequate system of roads and trails for the national forests. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 22866

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Items Included in the Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1965

Item	Budget Estimate	House Bill	Senate Bill	Conference Report
Agricultural Research Service:				
Salaries and expenses:				
Meat inspection (due to expanded workload)	\$1,357,000:	\$1,225,000:	\$1,357,000:	\$1,291,000
Soil Conservation Service:				
Flood prevention (for emergency flood prevention measures)	- -	- -	900,000:	900,000
Agricultural Marketing Service:				
Food stamp program (for expanded program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964):				
Direct appropriation	15,000,000:	15,000,000:	25,000,000:	25,000,000
Transfer from Section 32 funds	a/45,000,000:b/	10,000,000:b/	- - :b/	- -
Farmers Home Administration:				
Rural housing for domestic farm labor	8,000,000:d/	- -	4,000,000:	- -
Salaries and expenses	c/400,000:d/	- - :c/	200,000:	- - 1/7
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:				
Administrative and operating expenses (for expansion of the Federal Crop Insurance Program to additional counties)	- - :e/	250,000:	250,000:	250,000
Forest Service:				
Forest protection and utilization:				
Forest land managements (for repair of flood damage to Forest Service improvements in Montana and Idaho)	940,000:	800,000:	800,000:	800,000
Idemnity payments to dairy farmers (to indemnify dairy farmers whose milk has been removed from commercial markets as a result of their use of chemicals approved by the Federal Government) ..	- - :f/	8,800,000:f/	8,800,000:f/	8,800,000

- a/ To be in lieu of \$35,000,000 authorized in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965.
- b/ Retains the \$35,000,000 authorized in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965 for expenses of the Pilot Food Stamp Program.
- c/ To be made available from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund.
- d/ Submitted directly to the Senate.
- e/ To be transferred from Section 32 funds.
- f/ Included as a limitation in the appropriation "Economic Opportunity Program".

Note.--The Supplemental Appropriation Bill also includes funds for the appropriation "Economic Opportunity Program" as follows: Conference Report,\$800,000,000; Senate Committee,\$861,550,000; House Bill,\$750,000,000; Budget Estimate,\$947,500,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965

OCTOBER 2, 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MAHON, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 12633]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20, 28, 32, 37, 42, 50, 53, 54, 55, 58, 61, and 62.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 26, 30, 33, 35, 36, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 56, 57, 65, and 66, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,291,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Omit the matter stricken, and delete the matter inserted by said amendment; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$825,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: , *of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 may be used for additional personnel*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,465,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: \$2,500,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$8,533,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 29:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: \$90,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment Numbered 34

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: \$50,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 41:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$800,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 52:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 52, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for an investigation and study, including surveys, to determine the feasibility of, and the most suitable site for construction of a sea-level canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$400,000.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 59:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 59, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: \$45,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 64:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 64, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$2,250,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 10, 11, 12, 31, 38, 39, 40, 43, 45, 51, 60, and 63.

GEORGE MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
JOHN J. ROONEY,
JOHN E. FOGARTY,
WALT HORAN (except
as to amendment No. 41),
FRANK T. BOW (except
as to amendment No. 41),
MELVIN R. LAIRD (except
as to amendment No. 41),
Managers on the Part of the House.
JOHN O. PASTORE,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
MIKE MONRONEY,
E. L. BARTLETT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
KARL E. MUNDT,
MARGARET CHASE SMITH,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 12633), making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Amendment No. 1: Agricultural Research Service, salaries and expenses; appropriates \$1,291,000 for meat inspection instead of \$1,225,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,357,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2: Soil Conservation Service, flood prevention; appropriates \$900,000 for emergency conservation measures as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 3 and 4: Agricultural Marketing Service; appropriate \$25,000,000 for the food stamp program as proposed by the Senate instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House, and delete language authorizing transfers from section 32 funds. While Senate language prohibiting the use of section 32 for this purpose has been eliminated, the conferees concur with the intent of such language. Also, the conferees are in agreement that the funds in this bill may be consolidated with funds for this purpose provided in the regular 1965 appropriation bill and may be operated as one account.

Amendments Nos. 5, 6, and 7: Farmers Home Administration; eliminate funds added by the Senate for rural housing for domestic farm labor. The conferees agree that appropriations for this new program should be considered in connection with the regular annual appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture.

Amendment No. 8: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; appropriates \$250,000 for administrative and operating expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of the transfer of this amount from section 32 funds as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

Amendment No. 9: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 10: Operation and maintenance, Navy; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment that \$860,000

may be transferred to "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau," for the operation of ocean weather stations.

Amendment No. 11: Operation and maintenance, Air Force; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment that \$150,000 may be transferred to "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau," for the operation of the Marcus Island upper air station.

Amendment No. 12: Research, development, test, and evaluation, defense agencies; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment that \$990,000 may be transferred to "Salaries and expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey," for expenses of the Worldwide Seismological Network Program.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Amendment No. 13: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 14: General operating expenses; appropriates \$42,100 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$17,100 as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Amendment No. 15: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 16: Housing and Home Finance Agency, urban mass transportation grants; appropriates \$60,000,000 for urban mass transportation grants as proposed by the Senate instead of \$75,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 17: Urban mass transportation loans; appropriates \$5,000,000 for urban mass transportation loans as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 18: Open space land grants; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$10,000,000 for open space land grants.

Amendment No. 19: Rehabilitation loans; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$10,000,000 for a new program of rehabilitation loans.

Amendment No. 20: Public Housing Administration; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$50,000 for administrative expenses.

Amendment No. 21: National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress; appropriates \$825,000 for expenses of the Commission instead of \$650,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22: Selective Service System; restores language proposed by the House amended to earmark not to exceed \$2,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000 for additional personnel and deleting the limitation as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Amendment No. 23: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 24: Office of Water Resources Research; appropriates \$1,465,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$1,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,530,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25: Bureau of Commercial Fisheries; appropriates \$2,500,000 for construction of fishing vessels instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided not to exceed \$250,000 shall be available for administration.

Amendment No. 26: Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; appropriates \$1,041,600 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$825,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 27: National Park Service; appropriates \$8,533,000 for construction instead of \$6,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,984,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the House bill includes \$452,000 for acquiring land in the Everglades National Park, Fla.; \$281,000 for acquisition of land for the Morristown National Historical Park, N.J.; and \$1,100,000 for acquisition of land for the Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y.

Amendment No. 28: Bureau of Indian Affairs; deletes proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$146,000 for construction. The conferees are agreed that of the excess funds available from the amount programmed for dormitory facilities at Nome, Alaska, \$126,000 shall be used for completion of the rehabilitation of the power system for the San Carlos irrigation project, Arizona, and \$20,000 shall be used for engineering, planning, and surveying a water system at the Fort Yates Agency, North Dakota.

Amendment No. 29: Geological Survey; appropriates \$90,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of \$160,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided is for obtaining flood information for future planning in the Montana area. The conferees are agreed that the agency shall provide \$70,000 from available funds for the repair and replacement of gaging stations and cableways damaged by the Montana flood.

Amendment No. 30: Bureau of Land Management; appropriates \$1,000,000 for management of lands and resources as proposed by the Senate.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

Amendment No. 31: Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$25,000 for expenses of the Commission.

Amendment No. 32: St. Augustine Quadricentennial Commission; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$25,000 for expenses of the Commission.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Amendment No. 33: Public Land Law Review Commission; appropriates \$350,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 34: National Council on the Arts; appropriates \$50,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Amendment No. 35: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 36: Manpower Administration; appropriates \$350,000 for farm labor contractor registration activities as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 37: Wage and labor standards; appropriates \$40,000 for the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped (under the appropriation "Bureau of Labor Standards") as proposed by the House instead of \$50,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Amendment No. 38: Office of Education, defense educational activities; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment which will have the effect of appropriating \$60,750,000 for defense educational activities instead of \$48,750,000 as proposed by the House and \$65,750,000 as proposed by the Senate and will prohibit the use of any funds available under the appropriation "Payments to school districts" for payments to the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1965. This action is not intended in any way to prejudice the District of Columbia's future participation in the program financed under "Payments to school districts," however, the Congress has already approved a school budget for the fiscal year 1965 in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act.

Amendment No. 39: Office of Education, salaries and expenses; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$1,000,000 contingent upon the enactment of S. 3060 or similar legislation.

Amendment No. 40: Public Health Service; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment which will have the effect of appropriating \$5,000,000 for "Community health practice and research" as proposed by the Senate with additional language to provide that these funds shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation to the economic opportunity program, and add a citation to the Public Health Service Act.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 41: Office of Economic Opportunity; appropriates \$800,000,000 instead of \$750,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$861,550,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 42: Office of Economic Opportunity; restores the provision of the House deleted by the Senate to limit to 4,000 the number of permanent positions.

Amendment No. 43: Office of Economic Opportunity; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment which will have the effect of providing that not to exceed \$2,000,000 may be transferred to "Grants to States for public assistance" to carry out existing demonstration projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act. The amendment proposed by the Senate made mandatory the transfer of \$2,000,000 for this purpose.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Amendment No. 44: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 45: Payment to widow of deceased Senator; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

Amendment No. 46: Joint items, contingent expenses of the House, Capitol Police; appropriates \$22,100 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER VIII

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

Department of the Army

Amendments Nos. 47, 48, and 49: Insert chapter and center headings.

Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control

Amendment No. 50: Deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$350,000 for general investigations.

Amendment No. 51: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$2,860,000 for construction, general.

Amendment No. 52: Interoceanic Canal Commission; appropriates \$400,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate and deletes language "to remain available until expended" proposed by the Senate.

Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation

Amendment No. 53: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 54: Deletes \$364,000 for construction and rehabilitation as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that \$364,000 of available funds shall be used for initiating planning on the Dixie project, Utah.

Amendment No. 55: Deletes \$155,000 for the upper Colorado River storage project as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that \$155,000 of available funds shall be used for initiating planning on the following projects: Fruitland Mesa project, Colorado, \$75,000; and Bostwick Park project, Colorado, \$80,000.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Amendment No. 56: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 57: International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, construction; appropriates \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

THE JUDICIARY

Amendment No. 58: Salaries of referees; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$60,000.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 59: Revolving fund; appropriates \$45,000,000 instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Amendment No. 60: Reported in disagreement.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

Amendment No. 61: Salaries and expenses; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Amendment No. 62: General administration, participation in Alaska Centennial Celebration; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$15,000. The Department of Commerce is to do this work with existing funds in salaries and expenses, general administration.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Amendment No. 63: Salaries and expenses; reported in disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the language proposed by the Senate.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Amendment No. 64: Salaries and expenses; appropriates \$2,250,000 instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER IX

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amendments Nos. 65 and 66: Appropriate \$33,309,898 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$32,284,904 as proposed by the House.

GEORGE MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
JOHN J. ROONEY,
JOHN E. FOGARTY,
WALT HORAN (except
as to amendment No. 41),
FRANK T. BOW (except
as to amendment No. 41),
MELVIN R. LAIRD (except
as to amendment No. 41),
Managers on the Part of the House.

○



Fifth. It affirms the right of the people to emblazon their national motto "In God We Trust" on currency, on public buildings, on emblems of any kind, et cetera.

Sixth. It affirms the right of the people to establish new customs as well as to continue all of the traditional ones, which demonstrate in a public manner to themselves and to all the world the devotion of America to the Creator of her people.

Seventh. It affirms the fact that the extension of privileges equally to religious institutions, such as tax exemption, is constitutional, as long as no preferred status is established for any one sect or group of sects.

Eighth. It affirms that the people shall never have this right infringed upon in any way by any branch of government at any level.

Section 6: The expression of such manifestations toward the Creator on behalf of the people of this Nation shall in no way be construed to violate the liberties of any citizens or group of citizens.

Section 6 of my amendment affirms the priority that is established by the truths of the Declaration of Independence incorporated in section 4. The fact that man is created imposes upon him some obligation to his Creator, which obligation has since the beginning of time been fulfilled through prayer and other religious devotions. Some men, of course, do not accept the idea of any such obligation. We must accept their decision as their personal choice, no matter how much we disagree with them. However, the self-determined choice of the few can in no way force the cancellation of the obligation on man, nor the fulfillment of that obligation by the many who choose to do so.

First. This section provides that judicial deference toward the self-proclaimed rights of any citizen or group of citizens shall never again be the basis for striking down the God-given right of all the people to publicly manifest their dependence upon their Creator.

Second. It allows the many to acknowledge their Creator in a public manner without in any way compelling the doubter and the unbeliever to participate, and it provides that they cannot compel the participants to desist because of their own self-imposed nonconformity.

Third. It negates the concept of the Supreme Court that the "odd ball" feeling of the nonparticipant is a form of compulsion by the participants.

Fourth. It rather upholds the commonsense of the situation, that the nonparticipant in public homage to the Creator has made his own choice to remain aloof, and that personal choice gives him no constitutional basis for abridging the right of choice on the part of others.

WHAT MY AMENDMENT DOES NOT DO

Perhaps criticism will be leveled at this measure after a hasty reading of its provisions. However, a great amount of thought has gone into my amendment, and I wish to assure any possible critics of the things it will not do.

First. It will not invalidate the 14th amendment, as many have urged should be done. On the contrary, it upholds that amendment. In the speech with which I introduced the resolution proposing this amendment I have pointed out the need for the provisions of the 14th amendment. It is my complete conviction the Supreme Court has perverted the meaning of that article.

Second. It will not tamper with or change in any way the Bill of Rights, as the Court has done. It will, on the contrary, restore the first 10 amendments to the full scope of their original purpose and meaning. It restores the Bill of Rights to its fundamental purpose—to serve as a wall of division between the powers of the States and the powers of the Federal Government, and to protect the rights of the people from any intrusion by the Federal Government.

Third. It does not set up any requirement for a religious test for any citizen to hold any office.

Fourth. It does not preclude the changing of any of the first 10 amendments, although it certainly does not advocate this.

Fifth. It does not automatically throw out every decision made by the Supreme Court over the last 25 years or so and every ruling made by lower courts in light of those decisions. Individual attention will be required to determine which decisions may be nullified, and new suits will probably need to be instituted.

Sixth. It does not change or weaken the basic principle that all rights are inextricably bound up with corresponding responsibilities and that one man's rights cannot be separated from his duty to respect the rights of every other human being.

Seventh. It does not unite church and state or merge them in any way. Rather, it reaffirms the traditional parallel service they offer to the Creator, one providing a means of communication with the Creator, the other maintaining the liberty within which man is enabled to exercise that and every other right given him by that Creator.

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BRUCE. I yield.

Mr. FINDLEY. I wish to compliment the gentleman from Indiana on the statement he is making. It is but one of the latest of the many examples of fine public service that he is rendering.

It was my pleasure to come to the Congress with the gentleman from Indiana as a freshman in 1961 and to work closely with him on a good many projects. Now that the 88th Congress is nearing its close it is saddening to me to realize that the gentleman from Indiana will not be with us next year due to the circumstances of political fortune. But our loss will be someone else's gain. I am certain that many colleagues join me in best wishes to this fine servant of freedom.

Mr. BRUCE. I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. RHODES of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BRUCE. I yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. RHODES of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Illinois regarding the service of Don Bruce, of Indiana. He will be sorely missed in the Halls of the House of Representatives. He was and is one of the ablest and most promising young statesmen I know anywhere in the United States. I am satisfied that the political world has not heard the last of my friend, Don Bruce. It is my hope and my prayer and I know I am joined in this by Members of the House on both sides of the aisle that the great ability that he has will again be brought into the service of the United States of America in some capacity.

As Don Bruce leaves the House we wish him the very best of good fortune in everything he does in the future.

Mr. BRUCE. I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Arizona. It has indeed been a real privilege to serve here in the House of Representatives with men on both sides of the aisle. I do not think anyone could ever have the opportunity to serve in this body and not have that service remain with him always as an inspiration. I think you go out a bit better than when you came in because of the traditions of this great body and because of the caliber of the men who serve here.

I remember the first time I spoke here in the well of the House. I did so with a feeling of awe. I still do, when I think of the great men who have stood here.

I had no personal ambitions at all, yet I found myself in this position. This is something I shall always cherish.

It was a difficult decision for me to make not to be a candidate for the House of Representatives again. I do not know what the future holds, but I know what the present has held. It has held warmth. It has held inspiration. To those on both the minority and the majority sides of the aisle, may I express my sincere thanks for your kindness and for the privilege of having served with you.

What the future holds we do not know.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1965

Mr. MAHON submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 1928)

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 12633) "making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20, 28, 32, 37, 42, 50, 53, 54, 55, 58, 61 and 62.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 26, 30, 33, 35, 36, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 56, 57, 65 and 66, and agree to the same.

Amendment No. 1: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In

lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$1,291,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment No. 4: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: "Omit the matter stricken, and delete the matter inserted by said amendment,"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment No. 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$825,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment No. 22: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: ", of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 may be used for additional personnel"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$1,465,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: "\$2,500,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$8,533,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 29: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: "\$90,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: "\$50,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 41: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$800,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 52: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 52, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

"INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses

"For expenses necessary for an investigation and study, including surveys, to determine the feasibility of, and the most suitable site for construction of a sea-level canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$400,000."; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 59: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 59, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: "\$45,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 64: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 64, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,250,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 10, 11, 12, 31, 38, 39, 40, 43, 45, 51, 60, and 63.

GEORGE MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
JOHN J. ROONEY,
JOHN E. FOGARTY,
WALT HORAN (except as to amendment No. 41),
FRANK T. BOW (except as to amendment No. 41),
MELVIN R. LAIRD (except as to amendment No. 41),

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN O. PASTORE,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
MIKE MONRONEY,
E. L. BARTLETT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
KARL E. MUNDT,
MARGARET CHASE SMITH,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 12633), making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

CHAPTER I

Department of Agriculture

Amendment No. 1: Agricultural Research Service, salaries and expenses; appropriates \$1,291,000 for meat inspection instead of \$1,225,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,357,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2: Soil Conservation Service, flood prevention; appropriates \$900,000 for emergency conservation measures as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 3 and 4: Agricultural Marketing Service; appropriate \$25,000,000 for the food stamp program as proposed by the Senate instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House, and delete language authorizing transfers from section 32 funds. While Senate language prohibiting the use of section 32 for this purpose has been eliminated, the conferees concur with the intent of such language. Also, the conferees are in agreement that the funds in this bill may be consolidated with funds for this purpose provided in the regular 1965 appropriation bill and may be operated as one account.

Amendments Nos. 5, 6, and 7: Farmers Home Administration; eliminate funds added by the Senate for rural housing for domestic farm labor. The conferees agree that appropriations for this new program should be considered in connection with the regular annual appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture.

Amendment No. 8: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; appropriates \$250,000 for administrative and operating expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of the transfer of this amount from section 32 funds as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER II

Department of Defense—Military

Amendment No. 9: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 10: Operation and maintenance, Navy; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment that \$860,000 may be transferred to Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, for the operation of ocean weather stations.

Amendment No. 11: Operation and maintenance, Air Force; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment that \$150,000 may be transferred to Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, for the operation of the Marcus Island upper-air station.

Amendment No. 12: Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment that \$990,000 may be transferred to Salaries and expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, for expenses of the worldwide seismological network program.

CHAPTER III

District of Columbia

Amendment No. 13: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 14: General operating expenses; appropriates \$42,100 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$17,100 as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER IV

Independent Offices

Amendment No. 15: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 16: Housing and Home Finance Agency, urban mass transportation grants; appropriates \$60,000,000 for urban mass transportation grants as proposed by the Senate instead of \$75,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 17: Urban mass transportation loans; appropriates \$5,000,000 for urban mass transportation loans as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 18: Open space land grants; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$10,000,000 for open space land grants.

Amendment No. 19: Rehabilitation loans; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$10,000,000 for a new program of rehabilitation loans.

Amendment No. 20: Public Housing Administration; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$50,000 for administrative expenses.

Amendment No. 21: National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress; appropriates \$825,000 for expenses of the Commission instead of \$650,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22: Selective Service System; restores language proposed by the House amended to earmark not to exceed \$2,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000 for additional personnel and deleting the limitation as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER V

Department of the Interior

Amendment No. 23: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 24: Office of Water Resources Research; appropriates \$1,465,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$1,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,530,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25: Bureau of Commercial Fisheries; appropriates \$2,500,000 for construction of fishing vessels instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the

amount provided not to exceed \$250,000 shall be available for administration.

Amendment No. 26: Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; appropriates \$1,041,600 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$825,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 27: National Park Service; appropriates \$8,533,000 for construction instead of \$6,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,984,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the House bill includes \$452,000 for acquiring land in the Everglades National Park, Fla.; \$281,000 for acquisition of land for the Morristown National Historical Park, N.J.; and \$1,100,000 for acquisition of land for the Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y.

Amendment No. 28: Bureau of Indian Affairs; deletes proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$146,000 for construction. The conferees are agreed that of the excess funds available from the amount programmed for dormitory facilities at Nome, Alaska, \$126,000 shall be used for completion of the rehabilitation of the power system for the San Carlos irrigation project, Arizona, and \$20,000 shall be used for engineering, planning, and surveying a water system at the Fort Yates Agency, N. Dak.

Amendment No. 29: Geological Survey; appropriates \$90,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of \$160,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided is for obtaining flood information for future planning in the Montana area. The conferees are agreed that the agency shall provide \$70,000 from available funds for the repair and replacement of gaging stations and cableways damaged by the Montana flood.

Amendment No. 30: Bureau of Land Management; appropriates \$1,000,000 for management of lands and resources as proposed by the Senate.

Historical and memorial commissions

Amendment No. 31: Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$25,000 for expenses of the Commission.

Amendment No. 32: Saint Augustine Quadricentennial Commission; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$25,000 for expenses of the Commission.

Independent offices

Amendment No. 33: Public Land Law Review Commission; appropriates \$350,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate.

Executive Office of the President

Amendment No. 34: National Council on the Arts; appropriates \$50,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER VI

Department of Labor

Amendment No. 35: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 36: Manpower administration; appropriates \$350,000 for farm labor contractor registration activities as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 37: Wage and labor standards; appropriates \$40,000 for the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped (under the appropriation "Bureau of Labor Standards") as proposed by the House instead of \$50,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Amendment No. 38: Office of Education, defense educational activities; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment

with an amendment which will have the effect of appropriating \$60,750,000 for defense educational activities instead of \$48,750,000 as proposed by the House and \$65,750,000 as proposed by the Senate and will prohibit the use of any funds available under the appropriation "Payments to school districts" for payments to the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1965. This action is not intended in any way to prejudice the District of Columbia's future participation in the program financed under "Payments to school districts," however, the Congress has already approved a school budget for the fiscal year 1965 in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act.

Amendment No. 39: Office of Education, salaries and expenses; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$1,000,000 contingent upon the enactment of S. 3060 or similar legislation.

Amendment No. 40: Public health service; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment which will have the effect of appropriating \$5,000,000 for "Community health practice and research" as proposed by the Senate with additional language to provide that these funds shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation to the economic opportunity program, and add a citation to the Public Health Service Act.

Executive Office of the President

Amendment No. 41: Office of Economic Opportunity; appropriates \$800,000,000 instead of \$750,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$861,550,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 42: Office of Economic Opportunity; restores the provision of the House deleted by the Senate to limit to 4,000 the number of permanent positions.

Amendment No. 43: Office of Economic Opportunity; reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment which will have the effect of providing that not to exceed \$2,000,000 may be transferred to "Grants to States for public assistance" to carry out existing demonstration projects authorized by Section 1115 of the Social Security Act. The amendment proposed by the Senate made mandatory the transfer of \$2,000,000 for this purpose.

CHAPTER VII

Legislative Branch

Amendment No. 44: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 45: Payment to widow of deceased Senator; reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

Amendment No. 46: Joint items, contingent expenses of the House, Capitol police; appropriates \$22,100 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER VIII

Public Works

Department of Defense—Civil Functions

Department of the Army

Amendments Nos. 47, 48, and 49: Inserts chapter and center headings.

Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control

Amendment No. 50: Deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$350,000 for general investigations.

Amendment No. 51: Reported in technical disagreement; the managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appropriating \$2,860,000 for Construction, general.

Amendment No. 52: Interoceanic Canal Commission; appropriates \$400,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate and deletes language "to remain available until expended" proposed by the Senate.

Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation

Amendment No. 53: Deletes center heading.

Amendment No. 54: Deletes \$364,000 for Construction and rehabilitation as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that \$364,000 of available funds shall be used for initiating planning on the Dixie project, Utah.

Amendment No. 55: Deletes \$155,000 for the Upper Colorado River Storage project as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that \$155,000 of available funds shall be used for initiating planning on the following projects: Fruitland Mesa project, Colorado, \$75,000; and Bostwick Park project, Colorado, \$80,000.

CHAPTER IX

Department of State

Amendment No. 56: Changes chapter number.

Amendment No. 57: International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, construction; appropriates \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The judiciary

Amendment No. 58: Salaries of referees; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$60,000.

Small Business Administration

Amendment No. 59: Revolving fund; appropriates \$45,000,000 instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Appalachian Regional Commission

Amendment No. 60: Reported in disagreement.

Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure

Amendment No. 61: Salaries and expenses; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$50,000.

Department of Commerce

Amendment No. 62: General administration, participation in Alaska centennial celebration; deletes the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$15,000. The Department of Commerce is to do this work with existing funds in salaries and expenses, general administration.

Commission on Civil Rights

Amendment No. 63: Salaries and expenses; reported in disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the language proposed by the Senate.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Amendment No. 64: Salaries and expenses; appropriates \$2,250,000 instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER IX

Claims and judgments

Amendments Nos. 65 and 66: appropriate \$33,309,898 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$32,284,904 as proposed by the House.

GEORGE MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
JOHN J. ROONEY,
JOHN E. FOGARTY,
WALT HORAN (except
as to amendment
No. 41),
FRANK T. BOW (except
as to amendment
No. 41),
MELVIN R. LAIRD (except
as to amendment
No. 41),

Managers on the Part of the House.

TO AMEND SECTION 560 OF TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2434) to amend section 560 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the payment of special pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded such medal for actions not involving conflict with an enemy, and for other purposes.

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 1929)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2434) entitled "An act to amend section 560 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the payment of special pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded such medal for actions not involving conflict with an enemy, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same.

OLIN E. TEAGUE,
W. B. DORN,
JAMES A. HALEY,
W. H. AYRES,
E. ROSS ADAIR,

Managers on the Part of the House.

HARRY F. BYRD,
RUSSELL B. LONG,
GEORGE SMATHERS,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
FRANK CARLSON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2434) entitled "An act to amend section 560 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the payment of special pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded such medal for actions not involving conflict with an enemy, and for other purposes", submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

Prior to the enactment of Public Law 87-138 there had been a 65-year age limitation on the payment of a \$10-a-month pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

With the enactment of Public Law 87-138 the pension was increased to \$100 and the age limitation was reduced to 50. The bill which became Public Law 87-138; namely, H.R. 845, of the 87th Congress, had no age requirement in the form which it passed the House. The Senate inserted the 50-year requirement and this requirement was accepted by the House in order to get the legislation providing for a pension increase on the statute books.

In the 88th Congress when H.R. 2434 was passed by the House, there was no age limitation and in addition to making 17 peacetime holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor eligible for the pension, it would have removed the 50-year age requirement. The Senate accepted the 17 peacetime holders but rejected the change in the 50-year limitation and returned the measure to the House. The House accepted the Senate amendment with an amendment setting the age limitation at 40 years. The Senate rejected this proposed compromise and asked for a conference.

The Senate in conference agreed to the 40-year limitation proposed by the House as a compromise.

OLIN E. TEAGUE,
W. B. DORN,
JAMES A. HALEY,
W. H. AYRES,
E. ROSS ADAIR,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2434) to amend section 560 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the payment of special pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded such medal for actions not involving conflict with an enemy, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING IT IN ORDER TO CONSIDER CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1927 UPON ITS FILING

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order to consider the conference report on H.R. 1927 immediately after it is filed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, was this the bill which was in conference this afternoon, may I ask the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. It is the bill that was in conference this afternoon.

Mr. ADAIR. Does the gentleman have any reason for optimism on the question as to whether or not the conferees might reach an agreement on this legislation?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Indiana knows, and he participated, the conferees met this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is my personal opinion, and I believe all the conferees will agree, that we were two-thirds or four-fifths of the way as far as the conference was concerned. We disagreed on one item. I would have to say I do not have any reason to believe that we will agree. It is in the hands of the Senate conferees.

Mr. ADAIR. It would be the gentleman's disposition to stand firm on the present position of the House conferees on this matter and not to give in?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. The vote of the conferees would be unanimous as far as the House conferees are concerned, and it would be a firm position.

Mr. ADAIR. The gentleman is asking that if a conference agreement can be reached tomorrow, if a report may be filed and the bill presented on tomorrow?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Without this unanimous consent request, if the House adjourns tomorrow the bill will not be considered.

Mr. SECREST. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. SECREST. It is my personal opinion as a member of the committee, but not one of the conferees, that this House should not go home without passing that pension bill, especially if we raise social security and then do not pass the pension bill. In any event, it should be considered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1927—REPORT NO. 1930

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 1927) to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the pension program for veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict, and their widows and children, and for other purposes.

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 1930)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1927) to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the pension program for veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict, and their widows and children, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment numbered 4.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Page 4, of the Senate engrossed amendments, strike out line 9 and all that follows through line 11 on page 13, and insert: "§ 725. Limited period for acquiring insurance

"(a) Any person (other than a person referred to in subsection (f) of this section) heretofore eligible to apply for National Service Life Insurance after October 7, 1940, and before January 1, 1957, who is found by the Administrator to be suffering (1) from a service-connected disability or disabilities for which compensation would be payable if 10 per centum or more in degree and except for which such person would be insurable according to the standards of good health established by the Administrator; or (2) from a non-service-connected disability which renders such person uninsurable according to the standards of good health established by the Administrator and such person establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator that he is unable to obtain commercial life insurance at a substandard rate, shall, upon application in writing made within one year after the effective date of this section, compliance with the health requirements of this section and payment of the required premiums, be granted insurance under this section.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hackney, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes; that the House receded from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 10, 11, 12, 31, 39, 45, 51, and 63 to the bill and concurred therein, and that the House receded from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 38, 40, 43, and 60 to the bill and concurred therein, severally with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1965—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report. (For conference report, see House proceedings of today.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I wish to address my remarks briefly to that portion of the conference report which relates to the financing of the permanent food stamp program that follows the enactment of the permanent authorization law at this session.

I regret that in the conference meeting between the Senate and the House conferees in connection with the supplemental appropriations bill, H.R. 12633, the Senate conferees were unable to prevail upon the provision inserted under this head in the appropriations bill, which reads as follows:

Provided, That hereafter appropriations under this head shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 88-525

That amendment was in accord with the authorization law passed by the Congress at the present session, when it enacted a permanent food stamp program.

As one member of the Agricultural Subcommittee on Appropriations, I wish to make it abundantly clear that, so far as I am concerned, any future requests

in a budget estimate to use section 32 funds for financing the food stamp program will be vigorously opposed.

The statement of the managers of the bill in the House of Representatives in connection with the conference report reads as follows:

While Senate language prohibiting the use of section 32 for this purpose has been eliminated, the conferees concur with the intent of such language.

Mr. President, I interpret that language to mean that the House agrees with us that under the provisions of the authorizing legislation, section 32 funds should not be used for this purpose, which is a welfare purpose, but that, instead, general revenue funds should be so used.

I believe that this agreement of the conferees in connection with the supplemental appropriations bill should be directive enough to the Department and to budget-making officials outside the Department of Agriculture to preclude any recurrence of unwarranted and unauthorized proposals to transfer section 32 funds for other purposes not directly related to its original intent.

If there is to be any clear record available for Members of Congress, or anyone else, as to the expenses in connection with any governmental program, it is my view that the financing thereof should be by direct appropriation, out of the general revenues of the Treasury, rather than by attempts to camouflage the cost of programs through transfer from permanent appropriation funds, such as section 32.

Mr. President, I ask that there be printed in the RECORD at this point the pertinent provisions of section 16 of Public Law 88-525, the authorizing legislation.

There being no objection, the excerpts were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SEC. 16. (a) To carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not in excess of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965; not in excess of \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966; and not in excess of \$200,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967; and not in excess of such sum as may hereafter be authorized by Congress for any subsequent fiscal year. Such portion of any such appropriation as may be required to pay for the value of the coupon allotments issued to eligible households which is in excess of the charges paid by such households for such allotments shall be transferred to and made a part of the separate account created under section 7(d) of this Act.

(d) Amounts expended under the authority of this Act shall not be considered amounts expended for the purpose of carrying out the agricultural price support program and appropriations for the purposes of this Act shall be considered, for the purpose of budget presentations, to relate to the functions of the Government concerned with welfare.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, section 16(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1964 authorizes that the financing be by regular appropriations, and specifies the limitations through fiscal 1967.

Second, section 16(d) makes it very clear that the costs of the food stamp program are not considered price-sup-

port programs operations, and appropriations made for the purposes of carrying out the Food Stamp Act are to be considered for the purpose of budget presentations to relate to the functions concerned with welfare and not with agricultural support programs.

The action by the conference committee provides \$60 million for expenses of the new program for the fiscal year 1965, and for the continuation of the pilot program during the current fiscal year.

Mr. President, the wording of the authorizing statute could not be clearer, and I believe that the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and the members of the Subcommittee on Agriculture of the Committee on Appropriations will be extremely insistent from this time forward that the food stamp program shall be regarded as a welfare program and shall be financed as directed by the authorization act out of general revenue rather than out of section 32 funds. I thank the Presiding Officer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 12633, which was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 10, 11, 12, 31, 39, 45, 51, and 63 to the bill (H.R. 12633) entitled "An Act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes", and concur therein.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"For an additional amount for 'defense educational activities,' \$60,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864, as amended, and for supervisory and other services, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided*, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allotments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for supervisory and other services shall be made on the basis of \$6,000,000; *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958: *Provided further*, That none of the funds available for "Payments to school districts" shall be paid to the District of Columbia or any agency thereof as a result of Federal impact on the schools of the District of Columbia during fiscal year 1965."

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"For an additional amount for "Community Health Practice and Research", \$5,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriations for the Economic Opportunity Program, Office of Economic Opportunity: *Provided*, That the appropriation under this head in the Department of Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1965 (Public Law 88-605) shall be available to carry out section 306 of the Public Health Service Act."

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 43, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"*Provided, further*, That not to exceed \$2,000,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to "Grants to States for public assistance" to carry out existing projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act, as amended."

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 60, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert the following:

"APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses

"For necessary expenses of the Federal representative and his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$800,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall become effective upon enactment into law of authorizing legislation."

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate Nos. 40, 43, and 60.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate disagree to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate No. 38.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state it.

Mr. MANSFIELD. What is the status of the conference report at the present time?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate has agreed to the only amendment that was in question. The bill will be transmitted to the House for the House to act on the last amendment of the Senate.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I thank the Chair.

CORRECTIONS OF THE RECORD

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, there is an error in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of September 29, at page 22368, first column, second full paragraph. It should read: "There are 2,000 such students working in broom plants throughout the country," instead of "students working in this broom plant."

In the RECORD for the same day, at page 22301, first column, the third full paragraph, reference is made to the figure "\$22,372 million." This should read "billion."

In the next paragraph down, the same error occurs.

I ask that the corrections be made.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The corrections will be made accordingly.

PRINTING AS SENATE DOCUMENT OF ANNUAL REPORT OF JOINT SENATE-HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, it has been customary in all other years for the annual report of the Joint Senate-House Republican leadership to be published as a Senate document. I see no necessity for having it published in the RECORD, but I ask unanimous consent that there be printed as a Senate document the annual report of the Joint Senate-House Republican leadership.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SENATOR GOLDWATER'S VIEWS—REMARKS BY CICERO

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, in the September 19, 1964, issue of America magazine there appears a letter to the editors written by Miss Taylor Caldwell, of Buffalo, N.Y. Her letter deals with remarks made by Cicero in defense of Rome. I believe the letter to be timely and appropriate, and I ask unanimous consent that it be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

EDITOR: A considerable time ago—long before he was even considered as the Republican nominee—I wrote BARRY GOLDWATER and quoted a saying of Marcus Tullius Cicero's, in connection with Cicero's defense of Rome against the evil and violent patrician, Lucius Sergius Catilina. The quotation is from the Vatican archives, which I read and translated for use: "I must remind you, lords, Senators, that extreme patriotism in the defense of freedom is no crime. And let me respectfully remind you that pusillanimity in the pursuit of justice is no virtue in a Roman."

Whether that quotation of Cicero's remained in BARRY's mind, I do not know. It is still true today, when America is in exactly the same position as Rome was when Cicero was Consul—an office similar to that of the President of the United States. BARRY meant just what Cicero meant, and under the same circumstances, and the liberals know it only too well.

Rome had declined, as Aristotle had said, centuries before the event, from a republic into a democracy, and, as Aristotle said, "democracies degenerate into despotisms." Catilina's speech to the murky underworld of Rome—composed of criminals, unemployed freemen, songsters, dancers, "intellectuals," the disaffected and the traitors—could be used by any "liberal" politician today, word for word. And Cicero's orations against Catilina could be used by BARRY today, in toto, and would be just as valid.

We have several Catilinas in American public life today. Fortunately, we have a Cicero in BARRY GOLDWATER.

MISS TAYLOR CALDWELL.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I shall refer to one paragraph of the letter, because it is so timely. It indicates that in any age or generation, the mind of man contrives the same thing. Here is Cicero's statement; it is from the Vatican Archives:

I must remind you, lords, Senators, that extreme patriotism in the defense of freedom is no crime. And let me respectfully remind you that pusillanimity in the pursuit of justice is no virtue in a Roman.

That sounds almost word for word like BARRY GOLDWATER and it was uttered a long time ago in the dignity of the Roman Senate.

THE BIG ROCK CANDY MOUNTAINS

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, for a long time I have been searching for a definition of "the great society." I started with the New Deal, and then the Fair Deal, and then the New Frontier, and then the great society; and I wondered how one would adequately define it. I discovered a definition. It is a song. Perhaps I shall sing it tomorrow for the edification of the Senate. The title is "The Big Rock Candy Mountains."

I will read the introduction and then the chorus:

THE BIG ROCK CANDY MOUNTAINS

Introduction

On a summer's day in the month of May,
A burly little bum come a-hiking,
Travelling down that lonesome road
A-looking for his liking.
He was headed for a land that was far away,
Beside the crystal fountain—
"I'll see you all this coming fall
In the Big Rock Candy Mountain."

1.

In the Big Rock Candy Mountains
You never change your socks,
And little streams of alcohol
Come a-trickling down the rocks.
The boxcars are all empty
And the railroad bulls are blind,
There's a lake of stew and whiskey, too,
You can paddle all around 'em in a big canoe

In the Big Rock Candy Mountains.

CHORUS

O—the buzzing of the bees
In the cigarette trees
Round the soda-water fountain,
Where the lemonade springs
And the bluebird sings
In the Big Rock Candy Mountains.

2.

In the Big Rock Candy Mountains,
There's a land that's fair and bright,
Where the handouts grow on bushes
And you sleep out every night,
Where the boxcars are all empty
And the sun shines every day,
O I'm bound to go, where there ain't no snow,

Where the rain don't fall and the wind don't blow
In the Big Rock Candy Mountains.

3.

In the Big Rock Candy Mountains
The jails are made of tin
And you can bust right out again
As soon as they put you in;
The farmer's trees are full of fruit,
The barns are full of hay,
I'm going to stay were you sleep all day,
Where they boiled in oil the inventor of toil
In the Big Rock Candy Mountains.

Mr. President, I think that must be the great society.

12. TARIFF. Reps. Jones, Mo., and Curtis objected to sending H. R. 12253, to correct certain errors in the tariff schedules, to conference. p. 22870
13. TAXATION; FRUIT FLAVORS. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 4648, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize the use of certain volatile fruit-flavor concentrates in the cellar treatment of wine. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 22951
14. FISCAL POLICY. Rep. Collier spoke on fiscal policy stating that "Those who are willing to accept the political propaganda which portrays our fiscal economy as being sound must necessarily be blind to the facts and figures." pp. 22870-1
15. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS; VOTING RECORDS. Several Representatives spoke on the accomplishments of the 88th Congress and/or inserted their voting records. pp. 22926-9, 22932-5, 22953-4, 22960-1, 22967-9, 22969-70, 22981-2, 22997-301, 23003-4, 23008-10
16. COMMITTEES. Accepted the resignation of Rep. Milliken from the Appropriations Committee, and elected Rep. Weaver to the same committee. pp. 22931-2
17. PUBLIC LANDS. Reps. Aspinall, O'Brien, White, Saylor, Kyl, and Burton of Utah were appointed as members of the Public Land Law Review Commission. p. 22945
18. FARM PRICES; WHEAT PROGRAM. Reps. Latta, Lipscomb, and Hoeven criticized, and Rep. Purcell commended, Secretary Freeman's administration of the wheat program. pp. 22954-5, 22955-7, 22970-1, 23014-16
19. OPINION POLL. Reps. Murphy, N. Y., and Stratton inserted the results of opinion polls including items of interest to this Department. pp. 22979, 22996-7
20. POULTRY. Rep. Hagan, Ga., praised Secretary Freeman and this Department for the "vast array of Government actions and services" provided to the poultry industry. pp. 23021-3
21. FOREST PESTS. Rep. Taylor expressed concern over extensive damage caused by aphids to fir trees in scenic areas of western N. C. and urged Congress to appropriate funds for the eradication of this pest. p. 22965
22. COTTON. Rep. Findley urged an investigation of a reported "multimillion-dollar windfall as the result of the cotton mill subsidy program." p. 22957
Received from Export-Import Bank a report "that Export-Import Bank of Washington on September 22, 1964, issued its guarantee with respect to certain cotton exports to Poland." p. 23025
23. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Nelsen stated that rural electrification has "enjoyed progress under Democrats and Republicans." pp. 22962-3
24. RECONVENING OF CONGRESS. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 1192, providing that the 89th Congress shall assemble at noon on Mon., Jan. 4, 1965. p. 22952

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25. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Both Houses concurred in the only remaining amendment in disagreement (regarding student education loans) to this bill, H. R. 12633. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 23122-6, 23169-71
26. APPALACHIA. Sen. Morse inserted and concurred in a letter to the President by Sen. Randolph urging the President to call a special session of Congress to consider the Appalachia bill. pp. 23127-8
27. FOREIGN AID. Both Houses received from the President a report on the foreign aid assistance program (H. Doc. 257). pp. 23103-4, 23174-5
28. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Hayden inserted a summary of appropriation bills for the second session of the 88th Congress. pp. 23126-7
29. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Sen. Mansfield inserted a supply of legislative accomplishments during the past four years, including those relating to agriculture. pp. 23128-49
30. RECONVENING OF CONGRESS. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 1192, providing that the 89th Congress shall assemble at noon on Mon., Jan. 4, 1965. This measure will now be sent to the President. p. 23152
31. ADJOURNMENT. Agreed to H. Con. Res. 371 and adjourned sine die. pp. 23151-2

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32. SUGAR. Rep. Cooley and others discussed the need for sugar legislation. pp. 23190, 23218-23
33. APPALACHIA. Rep. Taylor expressed disappointment that the Appalachia bill was not enacted and urged Congress to take action on this subject. pp. 23232-3
34. APPROPRIATIONS. Rep. Mahon discussed and inserted tables and summaries on the appropriation bills of the second session of the 88th Congress. pp. 23256-62
35. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Several Representatives reviewed the accomplishments of the 88th Congress. pp. 23194-97, 23203-7, 23223-24, 23228-9, 23238-42, 23243-7, 23250-1, 23252-56, 23262-3
36. ADJOURNED. Pursuant to H. Con. Res. 371 adjourned sine die. (This ends the Congress unless it is called into special session. All bills die and must be reintroduced during a subsequent Congress if they are to be enacted.) p. 23265-6

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

37. NATURAL RESOURCES. Rep. Thompson inserted an address urging a nationwide program to preserve natural resources and beauty. pp. A5050-1
Sen. Church commended and inserted an address by John Woodworth, Idaho Fish and Game Dept., "Federal-State Relations in Regard to Resource Management." pp. A5096-8

took a recess, subject to the call of the Chair.

At 12:39 p.m. the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. METCALF in the chair).

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, for the consideration of nominations reported today from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider executive business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The nominations on the Executive Calendar.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSTON, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service:
Seven postmaster nominations.

POSTMASTERS

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations of postmasters.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the nominations of postmasters be considered en bloc.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominations will be considered en bloc; and, without objection, they are confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I ask that the President be immediately notified of the nominations confirmed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the President will be notified forthwith.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate resume the consideration of legislative business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate resumed the consideration of legislative business.

VISIT TO THE SENATE BY HON. YOSHIRO KIKUCHI, MEMBER OF JAPANESE PARLIAMENT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is my honor and pleasure at this time to introduce to the Senate a member of the Japanese Parliament, Vice Minister in the Japanese Cabinet, a visitor to this country—Hon. Yoshiro Kikuchi. [Applause, Senators standing.]

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate is honored and delighted to have the privilege of greeting this distinguished visitor.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, we are delighted to have this fellow parlia-

mentarian from a friendly, allied nation visit us. I am sorry that he did not arrive in this Chamber prior to today, when more business would have been transacted and more Senators would have been in attendance.

We are honored that he has seen fit to visit us. We hope that this is only the beginning of future visits by his colleagues in the Japanese Diet, so that we may become better acquainted personally and understand one another's problems, on a national and international scale.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I join the majority leader in extending the hand of welcome and felicity to our visitors. Japan has done exceedingly well in developing stability in the Orient. It augurs well for that part of the universe.

We can well salute the Japanese for a job so superbly done in trade and industry.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, as a Senator from a west coast State, the State of Oregon, and as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, I extend to our parliamentary colleague from Japan a most hearty welcome. I hope that upon his return journey to Japan we may have the pleasure of visiting with him in the State of Oregon.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed, without amendment, the bill (S. 3162) to amend section 105 (a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1965, with respect to the disclosure in reports required thereunder of the names of persons who have appeared as witness before committees sitting in executive session.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4649) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize the use of certain volatile fruit-flavor concentrates in the cellar treatment of wine.

The message further announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1927) to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the pension program for veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict, and their widows and children, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2434) to amend section 560 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the payment of special pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded such medal for actions not involving conflict with an enemy, and for other purposes.

REVISION OF PENSION PROGRAM FOR VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I, WORLD WAR II, AND THE KOREAN CONFLICT — CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, on behalf of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD], I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1927) to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the pension program for veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict, and their widows and children, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report.

(For conference report see House proceedings of Oct. 2, 1964, pp. 22924-22925, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 560 OF TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, on behalf of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD], I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2434) to amend section 560 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the payment of special pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded such medal for actions not involving conflict with an enemy, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report.

(For conference report, see House proceedings of October 2, 1964, p. 22924, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

RECESS SUBJECT TO CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is my understanding that a message from

the House relating to final action on the conference report on the supplemental appropriation bill is on its way here from the House. It may take 5 or 10 minutes. In the meantime, I again move that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The motion as agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.) the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

At 1 o'clock and 1 minute p.m., the Senate reassembled, and was called to order by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. METCALF).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hackney, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bills of the Senate:

S. 1684. An act for the relief of Fotini Dimantopoulou;

S. 2499. An act for the relief of Leobardo J. Gonzalez;

S. 2698. An act for the relief of Linus Han;

S. 2730. An act for the relief of Dr. Jorge A. Picaza;

S. 2759. An act for the relief of Kim Sook Hee and Kim Lou; and

S. 3035. An act to provide for the disposition of judgment funds now on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Bank of Chipewia Indians.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1179) for the relief of Basilio King, his wife, and their children.

The message further announced that the House had receded from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38 to the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, and concurred therein with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 7532. An act for the relief of James D. W. Blyth, his wife Jean Mary Blyth, and their daughter Penelope Jean Blyth;

H.R. 11294. An act for the relief of Cho Seung Man and Kim Chul Hee;

H.R. 11512. An act for the relief of Angelo Iannuzzi; and

H.R. 12435. An act to authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed 6-month waiting period, of zinc from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

The message notified the Senate that a committee of two Members had been appointed by the House to join a similar committee appointed by the Senate, to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that the two Houses have completed their business of the session and are ready to adjourn, unless the President has some other communication to make to them.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred, as indicated:

H.R. 7532. An act for the relief of James D. W. Blyth, his wife, Jean Mary Blyth, and their daughter, Penelope Jean Blyth;

H.R. 11294. An act for the relief of Cho Seung Man and Kim Chul Hee;

H.R. 11512. An act for the relief of Angelo Iannuzzi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 12435. An act to authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed 6-month waiting period, of zinc from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS—1965

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 12633, which was read as follows:

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38 to the bill (H.R. 12633) entitled "An Act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes," and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"For an additional amount for 'Defense educational activities,' \$60,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864, as amended, and for supervisory and other services, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided*, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allotments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for supervisory and other services shall be made on the basis of \$6,000,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958."

PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the House amendment to Senate amendment No. 38 eliminates the \$5 million included in the bill for "Payments to school districts" and eliminates the language transferring the \$5 million to the appropriation "Payment to school districts." The House amendment to the Senate amendment also eliminates the language agreed to in conference yesterday prohibiting any payments to the District of Columbia.

The result of the new language will be to allow the District of Columbia to participate in the program in accordance with the authorization acts.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the paragraph from the Labor-Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriations Act, fiscal year 1965, appropriating funds for "Payments to school districts."

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

For payments to local educational agencies for the maintenance and operation of schools as authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C., ch. 13), \$332,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall also be available for carrying out the provisions of section 6 of such Act.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, when the President approves S. 3060, the National Defense Education Act Amendments, 1964, the District of Columbia will be covered under Public Laws 815 and 874, the federally impacted areas laws, and will become entitled to payments under these laws on the same basis as all other local educational agencies now covered by these laws.

If the sums available for Public Law 874 payments to local educational agencies under the regular Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1965, prove to be sufficient for the purpose, the District of Columbia and all other local educational agencies will be paid their entitlements in full. If these sums prove to be insufficient to pay in full the amounts to which all local educational agencies, including the District of Columbia, may be entitled, the sums available will be allocated among these local educational agencies in proportion to their entitlements as specifically required by Public Law 874.

The congressional intent that the District of Columbia share in any distribution of these sums for the fiscal year 1965 is made abundantly clear by the action of Congress in rejecting the proviso clause in the conference bill which would have specifically prevented the District from sharing in the 1965 appropriation under Public Law 874.

Mr. President, I should like to inquire of the Senator from Arizona, the Senator in charge of the bill and the distinguished chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, whether he shares the view on the intent of the action which I have just expressed on the floor of the Senate?

Mr. HAYDEN. I do.

Mr. MORSE. I congratulate the Senator from Arizona and all members of the conference committee.

I also wish to express my deep appreciation and thanks to the managers on the House side who, as a result of the discussions this morning, agreed to the amendment which has been submitted to the Senate, which I urge the Senate to adopt at this time.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a table on the supplemental appropriation bill for 1965 which reflects the budget estimates for each item in the bill, the amounts allowed by the Senate, and the final amount agreed to in conference.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1965 (H.R. 12633)

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
	CHAPTER I				
	AGRICULTURE				
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE				
338	Salaries and expenses	\$1,357,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,357,000	\$1,291,000
	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE				
	Flood prevention			900,000	900,000
	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE				
344	Food stamp program:				
	Appropriation	15,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
	Transfer from sec. 32 funds	(45,000,000)	(10,250,000)	(-----)	(-----)
	FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION				
S. 98	Rural housing for domestic farm labor	8,000,000		4,000,000	
S. 98	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(400,000)		(200,000)	
	FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION				
	Administrative and operating expenses			250,000	250,000
	RELATED AGENCIES				
	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING				
333	Salaries and expenses	1,000,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
	Total, Chapter I	25,357,000	16,925,000	32,207,000	28,141,000
	CHAPTER II				
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY				
	Operation and maintenance, Navy:				
	Transfer to "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau"			(860,000)	(860,000)
	Operation and maintenance, Air Force:				
	Transfer to "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau"			(150,000)	(150,000)
	Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies:				
	Transfer to "Salaries and expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey"			(990,000)	(990,000)
	Total, Chapter II			(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	CHAPTER III				
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
	(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)				
	Operating expenses:				
338 and S. 98	General operating expenses	(47,800)	(17,100)	(42,100)	(42,100)
338	Education	(181,800)	(181,800)	(181,800)	(181,800)
338	Health and welfare	(113,000)			
338	Settlement of claims and suits	(7,228)	(7,228)	(7,228)	(7,228)
	Total, Chapter III	(349,828)	(206,128)	(231,128)	(231,128)
	CHAPTER IV				
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
	Real property activities:				
338	Construction, public buildings projects	Language	Language	Language	Language
	General activities:				
338	National historical publications grants	500,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY				
	Office of the Administrator:				
346	Salaries and expenses	165,000			
	Urban mass transportation grants:				
338	Fiscal year 1965	75,000,000	75,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
338	Fiscal year 1966	150,000,000			
338	Urban mass transportation loans	5,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
338	Administrative expenses, urban transportation activities	375,000	187,500	187,500	187,500
	Urban planning grants	¹ (22,650,000)	11,325,000	11,325,000	11,325,000
	Rehabilitation loans			10,000,000	
	Low-income housing demonstration program	¹ (2,500,000)	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
	Open-space land grants	¹ (5,000,000)		10,000,000	
	Public works planning fund	¹ (12,000,000)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
346	Federal-State training programs	5,075,000			
346	Limitation on administrative expenses, Office of the Administrator, public facility loans (increase)	(100,000)			
	Total, Office of Administrator	235,615,000	100,262,500	107,762,500	87,762,500

Footnotes at end of table.

The Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1965 (H.R. 12633)—Continued

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
	CHAPTER IV—Continued				
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued				
	PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION				
346	Administrative expenses.....	\$75,000		\$50,000	
	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION				
346	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase).....	(100,000)	(\$100,000)	(100,000)	(\$100,000)
	Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency.....	235,690,000	100,262,500	107,812,500	87,762,500
	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS				
340	Expenses.....	1,000,000	650,000	1,000,000	825,000
	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM				
343	Salaries and expenses.....	11,375,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION				
349	Salaries and expenses.....	390,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	Total, Chapter IV.....	248,955,000	107,912,500	115,812,500	95,587,500
	CHAPTER V				
	INTERIOR				
	OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH				
338	Salaries and expenses.....	1,535,000	1,400,000	1,530,000	1,465,000
	BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES				
338	Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund (increase).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)
S. 98	Construction of fishing vessels.....	3,000,000		3,000,000	2,500,000
	BUREAU OF SPORTS FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE				
338	Management and investigations of resources.....	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
340	Construction.....	700,000	825,000	1,041,600	1,041,600
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE				
338	Management and protection.....	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
340	Construction.....	10,400,000	6,700,000	8,984,000	8,533,000
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS				
345	Payment to the Seneca Nation.....	12,128,917	12,128,917	12,128,917	12,128,917
	Construction.....			146,000	
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY				
345	Surveys, investigations, and research.....	545,000		160,000	90,000
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT				
S. 98	Management of lands and resources.....	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	FOREST SERVICE				
338	Forest protection and utilization: Forest land management.....	940,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
	HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS				
338	Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission.....	13,553	13,553	13,553	13,553
	Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission.....			25,000	25,000
	St. Augustine Quadricentennial Commission.....			25,000	
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION				
347	Salaries and expenses.....	500,000		350,000	350,000
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
	NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS				
S. 98	Salaries and expenses.....	125,000		100,000	50,000
	Total, Chapter V.....	32,092,470	23,072,470	30,509,070	29,202,070
	CHAPTER VI				
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
	MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION				
S. 97	Farm labor contractor registration activities.....	500,000		350,000	350,000
	BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS				
338	President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.....	60,000	40,000	50,000	40,000
	Total, Department of Labor.....	560,000	40,000	400,000	390,000

Footnotes at end of table.

The Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1965 (H.R. 12633)—Continued

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
	CHAPTER VI—Continued				
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE				
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION				
S. 99.....	Expansion and improvement of vocational education.....	\$25,000,000			
342.....	Defense educational activities.....	74,400,000	\$48,750,000	\$65,750,000	\$60,750,000
342.....	Salaries and expenses.....	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE				
338.....	Chronic diseases and health of the aged.....	1,920,000			
343.....	Community health practice and research.....	5,000,000		5,000,000	2 (5,000,000)
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	107,320,000	48,750,000	71,750,000	61,750,000
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY				
337.....	Economic opportunity program.....	947,500,000	750,000,000	861,550,000	800,000,000
	Total, Chapter VI.....	1,055,380,000	798,790,000	933,700,000	862,140,000
	CHAPTER VII				
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH				
	SENATE				
	Payment to the widow of Senator Engle.....			22,500	22,500
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES				
	Payments to widows of deceased Members.....		45,000	45,000	45,000
	Contingent expenses (miscellaneous items).....		92,000	92,000	92,000
	CAPITOL POLICE				
	Capitol Police board.....			22,100	22,100
	Total Chapter VII.....		137,000	181,600	181,600
	CHAPTER VIII				
	PUBLIC WORKS				
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL FUNCTIONS				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY				
	CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL				
S. 77.....	General investigations.....			350,000	
	Construction, general.....	5 (5,600,000)		2,860,000	2,860,000
	INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION				
341.....	Salaries and expenses.....	5,000,000		400,000	400,000
	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION				
	Construction and rehabilitation.....			364,000	
	Upper Colorado River storage project.....			155,000	
	Total, Chapter VIII.....	5,000,000		4,129,000	3,260,000
	CHAPTER IX				
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES				
338.....	Contributions to international organizations.....	1,366,000	1,366,000	1,366,000	1,366,000
	INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION				
S. 102.....	Construction.....	300,000		300,000	300,000
	THE JUDICIARY				
	COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES				
S. 98.....	Salaries of referees (special account).....	60,000		60,000	
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE				
S. 98.....	Salaries and expenses.....	158,000		50,000	
	SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				
S. 100.....	Revolving fund.....	60,000,000		50,000,000	45,000,000
	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION				
S. 105.....	Salaries and expenses.....	800,000		800,000	800,000
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
S. 103.....	Participation in Alaskan centennial celebration.....	15,000		15,000	

Footnotes at end of table.

The Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1965 (H.R. 12633)—Continued

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Bill		Conference
			House version	Senate version	
	CHAPTER IX—Continued				
	CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964				
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
	COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE				
318.....	Salaries and expenses.....	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE				
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION				
318.....	Civil rights educational activities.....	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
318.....	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.....	1,093,000	1,093,000	1,093,000	1,093,000
	COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS				
318.....	Salaries and expenses.....	295,000	295,000	295,000	295,000
	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION				
318.....	Salaries and expenses.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,250,000
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
	MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION				
318.....	Special study on discrimination because of age.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Total Civil Rights Act of 1964.....	13,088,000	13,088,000	12,588,000	12,838,000
	Total, Chapter IX.....	75,787,000	14,454,000	65,179,000	60,304,000
	CHAPTER X				
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
	BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT				
338.....	Administering the public debt.....	570,000	570,000	570,000	570,000
	BUREAU OF THE MINT				
338.....	Salaries and expenses.....	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
	Total, Chapter X.....	5,070,000	5,070,000	5,070,000	5,070,000
	CHAPTER XI				
339 and S. 101..	Claims and judgments.....	33,309,898	32,284,904	33,309,898	33,309,898
	Total, all chapters.....	1,480,951,308	998,645,874	1,220,098,068	1,117,196,068

¹ Reconsideration requested; denied in independent offices appropriation bill for lack of authorization.

² To be derived by transfer from appropriations for the economic opportunity program.

³ Reconsideration requested; denied in 1964 deficiency appropriation bill for lack of authorization.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oregon will state it.

Mr. MORSE. Has the supplemental appropriation bill sent to us by the House now been approved by the Senate?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment of the House to

the amendment of the Senate numbered 38, was agreed to. The supplemental conference report was agreed to.

Mr. MORSE. Then the bill will now go to the White House?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. It goes to the President for signature.

Mr. MORSE. I thank the Chair.

APPROPRIATION STATISTICS—88TH CONGRESS

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a table which reflects the budget estimates on all of the appropriation bills, the amounts allowed by the House and the Senate, and the final amounts agreed to in conference for all bills of the 88th Congress, 2d session.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

tiement and wishes him every success in his future endeavors either in the practice of law or further public service to his city, State, and Nation.

Mr. MADDEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PUCINSKI].

Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, final action today by the Congress of the United States on the bill, H.R. 1927, to revise the pension program for veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict and for their widows and children, is a fitting monument to one of the most dedicated Members of this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, it is regrettable and it is a great loss, not only to all of us here in the Congress but to the people of the Seventh Congressional District of the State of Illinois, to the people of the entire State of Illinois, and to the people of the United States that ROLAND LIBONATI has chosen not to seek reelection.

We here in the House of Representatives have had the privilege of working with him and observing his dedication to the service of the people of his district, the State, and the Nation.

As some of our colleagues have already pointed out, he was invariably the first Member in the Chamber during the days that we have been in session and always has been one of the last to leave. And, one of the great losses that we will suffer through his absence from this Chamber is not to have the privilege of hearing LIBBY make a speech. When LIBBY was a State senator in Illinois he had the reputation of being the most dynamic orator in that body.

He always took the strongest position on all the great causes that served to benefit the needy, the poor, and the oppressed. LIBBY brought his interest in humanitarian causes from the State Legislature of Illinois, where both he and his brother worked so diligently, to the Congress of the United States. He has long been the champion of those causes which sought to relieve the burdens of the oppressed and the needy. He was and is one of the great defenders of freedom and civil rights and all the things that stand for dignity in a human being.

So, Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues from the State of Illinois in wishing LIBBY a happy retirement.

When the gavel falls today to close this session of the 88th Congress, ROLAND LIBONATI will have put in 33 years of public service—distinguished public service. I hope his wife, Jeannette, and he are going to enjoy his retirement. I know they are looking forward with great pleasure to seeing their son, Michael, who is an honor student at Yale University Law School. LIBBY leaves his son, Michael, a brilliant and proud legacy of public service.

May ROLAND LIBONATI enjoy forever the satisfaction of knowing he served a grateful Nation with distinction during the most dynamic years in its history.

These old halls will be emptier without him.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to me for a suggestion?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. I yield to the majority leader, the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. ALBERT. There is not sufficient time on this conference report for Members who want to eulogize our wonderful friend Libby, so I suggest that we take the matter up under a special order, so all of us can get in on the act.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to correct a typographical error in the report on page 6 in the last paragraph.

The reports says:

* * * who can only obtain insurance at substandard rates.

It should read:

* * * who cannot obtain insurance even at substandard rates.

I wish to point that out, Mr. Speaker, and I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING IN ORDER DECLARATION OF RECESSES BY THE SPEAKER TODAY

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that at any time during the remainder of the day it may be in order for the Speaker to declare recesses subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1965

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I call up amendment numbered 38 to the bill (H.R. 12633) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 38: on page 13, strike out lines 17 through 24 and line 1 on page 14, and insert the following:

"For an additional amount for 'Defense educational activities,' \$65,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864, as amended, and for supervisory and other services, \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling, and \$5,000,000 shall be for transfer to the appropriation account 'Payments to school districts': *Provided*, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allotments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis

of \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for supervisory and other services shall be made on the basis of \$6,000,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"For an additional amount for 'Defense educational activities,' \$60,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864, as amended, and for supervisory and other services, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided*, That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allotments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for supervisory and other services shall be made on the basis of \$6,000,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House approved the conference report on the supplemental appropriations bill, H.R. 12633. When the bill first went to the other body on September 22, 1964, it did not contain funds for the District of Columbia to participate in the program for aid to federally-impacted school districts—authorization for such did not at that time exist.

The Senate, by amendment No. 38, which we are now considering, provided an appropriation of \$65,750,000, of which \$5 million would have gone to the District of Columbia.

The conferees deleted the \$5 million, and inserted a provision that prohibited the use of any funds in the appropriation "Payments to school districts" on behalf of the District of Columbia during fiscal year 1965. The House yesterday went along with the conference report and that recommendation. The Senate agreed to the conference report and all other amendments in disagreement except this one, and that is why we are again required to bring the matter before the House. The motion which is now before the House would provide that the House position in eliminating the \$5 million for the District of Columbia in this bill be sustained, but the language prohibiting participation by the District of Columbia would be dropped.

The funds necessary for participation by the District of Columbia would come from the appropriation already made for

"Payments to school districts" in accord with the formula established by basic law.

This has not heretofore been possible. It has now been authorized by Congress by action taken only yesterday.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to my friend from Iowa.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Texas, the good chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, has explained this situation exactly as it exists, and I concur in this motion and trust that the House will give its approval to same.

Mr. MAHON. I thank the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

Mr. GROSS. Now, what has happened overnight, if the gentleman will tell me? What has happened overnight to change the position of the House? Where yesterday the House said that the District was not to get between \$4 and \$5 million for allegedly impacted schools, the Appropriations Committee this morning says the District should have the money.

Mr. MAHON. In the bill as it originally passed the House—and I am not speaking of the conference report—there was no provision with respect to the \$5 million for the District of Columbia; but in the conference, as I stated before, the House insisted on striking out the \$5 million for the District which had been placed in the bill by the other body. The conferees agreed on striking out the provision. This conference action was rejected in the Senate. A further compromise has been reached by which the \$5 million appropriation is left out of this bill but the District of Columbia is permitted to participate in the program. The Congress provided in the National Defense Education Act, amendments which were approved yesterday, that the District of Columbia should participate on all fours with other areas of the Nation, and we are simply complying with the decision of Congress and making it possible for the District of Columbia to participate in whatever amount the law provides. That will probably be in the area of \$4 to \$5 million, as I understand it. In other words, the other body refused to accept the conference recommendation on this amendment, and the pending motion is the best compromise we could work out. I will say, in providing funds for the District of Columbia next year, this action will be taken into consideration.

Mr. GROSS. Do I understand, then, or is the gentleman in possession of any information as to why the District of Columbia budgeteers immediately took between \$4 and \$5 million of the District budget for educational purposes apparently in anticipation of getting this money or having some word that they were going to get the money? What I

do not understand is why we went up the hill yesterday and apparently going down today. Did we get sandbagged somewhere along the line?

Mr. MAHON. This was a matter of compromise, and we did the best we could. It is true that the Congress has now enabled the District to participate in this program. I cannot speak for the budget officers of the District of Columbia.

Mr. GROSS. Only yesterday the conferees of the other body were joined with the conferees on the part of the House in opposition to this appropriation. Yet in a matter of a few hours the whole situation is reversed. I ask again the question, is the House today being sandbagged to the tune of \$5 million by someone?

Mr. MAHON. To some extent that might be so.

We took the position that the District of Columbia gets certain contributions from the Federal Government and that this should be sufficient, but we have had to modify our position in order to come to a final agreement on this last appropriation bill of the session.

Mr. GROSS. The point is that only yesterday the gentleman and the conferees on the part of the House and their counterparts in the other body agreed, and the House agreed that this \$5 million should not be in the bill. That was your wisdom and your judgment yesterday, that the money should not be in the bill. I resent the fact that today we are being sandbagged.

Mr. MAHON. The money is not in this bill. This only makes it possible for the regular law to operate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding at this time. The discussion on this amendment has left some doubt as to the rightness of the action advised by the chairman of the conference.

The problem of the District and its inclusion in the impacted area legislation is an old one and this Congress has finally corrected the oversight by previous Congresses that failed to keep the faith with the peoples of the District of Columbia.

The position as I see it at this moment is this:

The Senate passed this appropriation bill and included therein a specific appropriation of \$5 million for the District of Columbia as its share under the impacted area legislation.

Yesterday the House decided this was the wrong way to provide for the District under the act.

Today we have an opportunity to put this matter in its proper place under the law.

This amendment now before us will give the District its equal and fair share of all funds provided by the Congress to meet the needs as contained in the provisions of the impacted area legislation.

This is a good amendment and the conferees are to be congratulated for putting the District under the law equally with all other impacted school districts.

I appeal for your vote in support of the conference action.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the "ayes" appeared to have it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 211, nays 78, not voting 151, as follows:

[Roll No. 272]

YEAS—211

Adair	Gibbons	O'Konski
Addabbo	Gilbert	Olsen, Mont.
Albert	Gonzalez	O'Neill
Andrews,	Goodling	Patman
N. Dak.	Gray	Patten
Arends	Green, Oreg.	Pelly
Ashley	Green, Pa.	Pepper
Auchincloss	Griffiths	Perkins
Ayres	Grover	Philbin
Baldwin	Gurney	Pickle
Barry	Hagen, Calif.	Pike
Bates	Halleck	Pirnie
Battin	Halpern	Poage
Belcher	Hansen	Powell
Bell	Harding	Price
Boggs	Hardy	Pucinski
Boland	Harris	Quie
Bolling	Harrison	Reld, N.Y.
Bolton,	Harsha	Reuss
Frances P.	Healey	Rhodes, Pa.
Boiton,	Hechler	Roberts, Tex.
Oliver P.	Holifield	Rodino
Bow	Horan	Rogers, Colo.
Bray	Hosmer	Rogers, Fla.
Bromwell	Jarman	Rooney, N.Y.
Broomfield	Jensen	Rooney, Pa.
Brown, Calif.	Joelson	Rosenthal
Brown, Ohio	Johnson, Calif.	Roudebush
Broyhill, Va.	Johnson, Pa.	Roybal
Burke	Johnson, Wis.	Rumsfeld
Burleson	Jonas	Ryan, Mich.
Burton, Utah	Jones, Mo.	Ryan, N.Y.
Cahill	Karsten	St Germain
Cameron	Kastenmeier	St. Onge
Chelf	Kelly	Schneebeli
Chenoweth	Kilgore	Schweiker
Clark	King, Calif.	Secret
Cleveland	Kirwan	Sheppard
Cohelan	Kluczynski	Shriver
Collier	Kox	Sickles
Conte	Kunkel	Smith, Iowa
Corman	Langen	Smith, Va.
Cramer	Libonati	Staggers
Cunningham	Lindsay	Steed
Curtin	Long, La.	Stephens
Daddario	Long, Md.	Stinson
Dague	McDade	Stratton
Daniels	McDowell	Stubblefield
Delaney	McFall	Teague, Calif.
Dent	McMillan	Teague, Tex.
Derounian	MacGregor	Thomas
Donohue	Madden	Thomson, Wis.
Downing	Mahon	Udall
Dulski	Mailliard	Ullman
Duncan	Mathias	Van Deerlin
Dwyer	Matthews	Vanik
Edwards	May	Vinson
Elliott	Meador	Wallhauser
Ellsworth	Mills	Watts
Everett	Minish	Whalley
Fallon	Monagan	White
Farbstein	Moore	Wickersham
Fascell	Moorhead	Widnall
Feighan	Morgan	Willis
Findley	Mosher	Wilson, Bob
Flood	Multer	Wilson,
Fraser	Murphy, Ill.	Charles H.
Friedel	Murphy, N.Y.	Wright
Fulton, Pa.	Natcher	Wyder
Gallagher	Nedzi	Young
Garmatz	O'Brien, N.Y.	Zablocki
Gary	O'Hara, Ill.	

NAYS—78

Abele
Abernethy
Andrews, Ala.
Ashmore
Baker
Becker
Beermann
Bennett, Fla.
Betts
Bonner
Brock
Broyhill, N.C.
Bruce
Byrnes, Wis.
Cederberg
Chamberlain
Clawson, Del.
Colmer
Cooley
Corbett
Dole
Dowdy
Fisher
Ford
Foreman
Gathings

Goodell
Griffin
Gross
Gubser
Hagan, Ga.
Haley
Hall
Harvey, Ind.
Harvey, Mich.
Hoeven
Huddleston
Hutchinson
Jennings
Johansen
King, N.Y.
Latta
Lennon
Lipscomb
Lloyd
McCulloch
Marsh
Milliken
Minshall
Ostertag
Passman
Pillion

Poff
Pool
Rhodes, Ariz.
Rich
Rogers, Tex.
Saylor
Schadeberg
Schenck
Short
Siler
Snyder
Taft
Tuck
Tuten
Utt
Van Pelt
Waggonner
Watson
Weaver
Westland
Wharton
Whitener
Whitten
Williams
Winstead
Wyman

NOT VOTING—151

Abbitt
Alger
Anderson
Ashbrook
Aspinall
Avery
Baring
Barrett
Bass
Beckworth
Berry
Blatnik
Brademas
Brooks
Brotzman
Buckley
Burkhalter
Burton, Calif.
Byrne, Pa.
Carey
Casey
Celler
Clancy
Clausen,
Don H.
Curtis
Davis, Ga.
Davis, Tenn.
Dawson
Denton
Derwinski
Devine
Diggs
Dingell
Dorn
Edmondson
Ewins
Finnegan
Fino
Flynt
Fogarty
Forrester
Fountain
Frelinghuysen
Fulton, Tenn.
Fuqua
Gialmo

Gill
Glenn
Grabowski
Grant
Hanna
Hawkins
Hays
Hébert
Henderson
Herlong
Hoffman
Holland
Horton
Hull
Ichord
Jones, Ala.
Karth
Kee
Keith
Keogh
Kilburn
Kornegay
Kyl
Laird
Landrum
Lankford
Leggett
Lesinski
McClory
McIntire
McLoskey
Macdonald
Martin, Calif.
Martin, Mass.
Martin, Nebr.
Matsunaga
Michel
Miller, Calif.
Miller, N.Y.
Montoya
Morris
Morrison
Morse
Morton
Moss
Murray
Nelsen

Nix
O'Hara, Mich.
Olson, Minn.
Osmer
Pilcher
Purcell
Quillen
Rains
Randall
Reid, Ill.
Reifel
Riehlman
Rivers, Alaska
Rivers, S.C.
Roberts, Ala.
Robison
Roosevelt
Rostenkowski
Roush
St. George
Schwengel
Scott
Selden
Senner
Shipley
Sibal
Sikes
Sisk
Skubitz
Slack
Smith, Calif.
Springer
Staebler
Stafford
Sullivan
Talcott
Taylor
Thompson, La.
Thompson, N.J.
Thompson, Tex.
Toll
Tollefson
Trimble
Tupper
Weltner
Wilson, Ind.
Younger

Mrs. St. George for, with Mr. Martin of California against.
Mr. Stafford for, with Mr. Clancy against.
Mr. Schwengel for, with Mr. Younger against.
Mr. Nelsen for, with Mr. Ashbrook against.
Mr. Glenn for, with Mr. Smith of California against.
Mr. Tupper for, with Mrs. Reid of Illinois against.
Mr. Carey for, with Mr. Berry against.
Mr. Fogarty for, with Mr. Michel against.
Mr. Shipley for, with Mr. Curtis against.
Mr. Hays for, with Mr. Casey against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Brooks with Mr. Avery.
Mr. Sikes with Mr. Riehlman.
Mr. Brademas with Mr. McLoskey.
Mr. Gialmo with Mr. Keith.
Mr. Blatnik with Mr. McClory.
Mr. Weltner with Mr. Tollefson.
Mr. Trimble with Mr. Skubitz.
Mr. Hanna with Mr. Kyl.
Mr. Grabowski with Mr. Anderson.
Mr. Miller of California with Mr. Don H. Clausen.
Mr. Moss with Mr. Devine.
Mr. Thompson of New Jersey with Mr. Fino.
Mr. Morrison with Mr. Wilson of Indiana.
Mr. Thompson of Louisiana with Mr. Derwinski.
Mr. Leggett with Mr. Reifel.
Mr. Macdonald with Mr. Robison.
Mr. Rivers of Alaska with Mr. Morton.
Mr. Aspinall with Mr. Brotzman.
Mr. Matsunaga with Mr. McIntire.
Mr. Gill with Mr. Holland.
Mr. Sisk with Mr. Finnegan.
Mr. Ewins with Mr. Dorn.
Mr. Fuqua with Mr. Celler.
Mr. Hull with Mr. Staebler.
Mr. O'Hara of Michigan with Mr. Murray.
Mr. Montoya with Mr. Dawson.
Mr. Fulton of Tennessee with Mr. Lesinski.
Mr. Thompson of Texas with Mrs. Kee.
Mrs. Sullivan with Mr. Abbitt.
Mr. Morris with Mr. Baring.
Mr. Denton with Mr. Hawkins.
Mr. Ichord with Mr. Lankford.
Mr. Jones of Alabama with Mr. Buckley.
Mr. Herlong with Mr. Olson of Minnesota.
Mr. Slack with Mr. Burkhalter.
Mr. Rostenkowski with Mr. Diggs.
Mr. Landrum with Mr. Purcell.
Mr. Randall with Mr. Burton of California.
Mr. Selden with Mr. Dingell.
Mr. Karth with Mr. Pilcher.
Mr. Roberts of Alabama with Mr. Rivers of South Carolina.
Mr. Senner with Mr. Grant.
Mr. Beckworth with Mr. Bass.
Mr. Roush with Mr. Forrester.
Mr. Davis of Georgia with Mr. Davis of Tennessee.
Mr. Flynt with Mr. Rains.

Mr. WATSON, Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina, Mr. WYMAN and Mr. DOLE changed their votes from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. BELL changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

(Mr. MAHON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FOUNTAIN. Mr. Speaker, during the rollcall vote on amendment No. 38 to the supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1965 I was away from the

chamber on official business and was unable to hear the bells indicating that the vote was being taken. Therefore, unfortunately, I was not present. Had I been present I would have voted "nay."

DISPOSAL OF ZINC FROM THE NATIONAL STOCKPILE

Mr. PHILBIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 12435) to authorize the sale, without regard to the 6-month waiting period prescribed, of zinc proposed to be disposed of pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and, of course, I will not object, I wish the gentleman would just make a short statement on this and tell us what the contents of the bill are so the membership can know.

Mr. PHILBIN. I will be glad to do so.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 12435 authorizes the disposal of 50,000 short tons of zinc now held in the national and supplemental stockpile, without regard to those provisions of law requiring a 6-month waiting period before effecting disposal.

The current conventional war stockpile objective for zinc, which was set on June 17, 1963, has been revised downward from 178,000 short tons to zero. As a result, the 1,505,641 short tons of zinc now in the stockpile is excess to present requirements.

Zinc, particularly in the higher grades, is in extremely short supply for use in the die-casting industry. Present consumption exceeds production. In fact, for the past 2 years, United States consumption of zinc has exceeded domestic production by an average of about 100,000 short tons per year. Estimates for zinc use in 1964 indicate that consumption will top the record year, 1955. Present availabilities of excess zinc in Government inventories are more than ample to satisfy the needs which the producing industry at present is apparently unable to fulfill.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident that the release of this 50,000 tons of zinc from the stockpile will not disrupt or depress the domestic market.

I ask for approval of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks and include therein extraneous material.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the latter request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The material referred to is as follows:

BENTON HARBOR, MICH.,
September 30, 1964.

HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives, House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.:

Very much urge that H.R. 12435 concerning release of zinc from stockpile be recommended this session. Metal released previously much appreciated but will be consumed by mid-November. Approximately 30 independent zinc alloy making firms hav-

So the motion was agreed.

The clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Keogh for, with Mr. Hébert against.
Mr. Sibal for, with Mr. Alger against.
Mr. Morse for, with Mr. Hoffman against.
Mr. Horton for, with Mr. Kilburn against.
Mr. Frelinghuysen for, with Mr. Laird against.
Mr. Roosevelt for, with Mr. Fountain against.
Mr. Toll for, with Mr. Henderson against.
Mr. Barrett for, with Mr. Taylor against.
Mr. Byrne of Pennsylvania for, with Mr. Scott against.
Mr. Nix for, with Mr. Kornegay against.
Mr. Osmer for, with Mr. Quillen against.
Mr. Martin of Massachusetts for, with Mr. Talcott against.
Mr. Springer for, with Mr. Martin of Nebraska against.

ing difficulty getting enough needed supplies. Also estimate up to 1,500, repeat 1,500 users of zinc and zinc alloys for galvanizing, die-casting and brass making will be scratching for supplies by late December. Any interruption of production for even the smallest die-caster could interrupt a large automotive or appliance plant using their contracted parts. This is not just a remote possibility but may occur in January. If the stockpile bill is not passed until January, by the time the metal is actually sold and delivered it would be March. This could present some very serious problems as there are literally thousands upon thousands of firms dependent on these products for their own production. I do not want to appear panic stricken, but it is better to have the metal available than to risk interrupting our present high-level economy.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT D. MENDEL,
President, Michigan Standard Alloys.

WOODSIDE, N.Y., October 2, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP PHILBIN,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.:

We have 300 employees who may be laid off next week due to lack of zinc. Please vote for H.R. 12435 to release zinc from the stockpile.

ALLEN STEVEN CORP.

CHICAGO, ILL.,
October 1, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Re H.R. 12435: Imperative additional stockpile release of zinc for fourth quarter be declared immediately to avoid shutdown of our plant as well as many other plants we are now supplying due to lack of 4/9 zinc basically used for diecasting purposes. Thank you for your assistance.

HARCO ALUMINUM, INC.

CLEVELAND, OHIO,
September 30, 1964.

HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Urge your cooperation in passing bill H.R. 12435. The zinc situation needs immediate relief.

J. P. BAUER,
Purchasing Agent,
Precision Castings Co.

DETROIT, MICH.,
September 30, 1964.

HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Subject bill H.R. 12435 zinc stockpile automotive diecasting dire need additional stockpile zinc fourth quarter.

WOLVERINE DIECAST,
H. T. ADAMS.

MAYWOOD, ILL.,
October 1, 1964.

HON. PHILIP PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Re H.R. 12435 zinc stockpile we face a serious zinc shortage in the middle of November or early December that will surely curtail our production and might almost completely stop it. We are engaged in the production of zinc alloy diecastings and appeal for substantial stockpile release during the last quarter of this year. Your attention to this matter will be most gratefully appreciated.

EUGENE CALLEN,
President, Callen Manufacturing Corp.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,
October 1, 1964.

HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

Reference to House rule bill No. 12435 additional zinc should be released from the stockpile so that we can meet the die cast hardware requirements of the appliance furniture and automotive industries for the fourth quarter of this year.

M. S. KEELER, II,
President, Keeler Brass Co.

PETOSKEY, MICH.,
October 1, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

Reference bill H.R. 12435 stockpile zinc automotive hardware die casters desperately need additional fourth quarter zinc.

PETOSKEY MANUFACTURING CO.,
JOE KILBORN.

BENSENVILLE, ILL.,
October 1, 1964.

HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

Request passage of H.R. 12435 this session or severe zinc shortage will overtake die-cast industry and will have paralyzing effect on economy. Prompt passage insuring delivery of zinc during November and December will maintain present level of industry output. Thanks for cooperation on recent stockpile release.

DONALD CARROLL METALS,
DONALD CARROLL.

CHICAGO, ILL.,
October 1, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

Bill H.R. 12435 special program zinc imperative release zinc for fourth quarter.

JET DIE CASTING CORP.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,
October 1, 1964.

PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.:

Subject bill H.R. 12435, stockpile zinc automotive hardware industry requires additional stockpile zinc release for fourth quarter.

E. J. NEWHOUSE JERVIS CORP.

HOLLAND, MICH.,
September 30, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Subject bill H.R. 12435, zinc stockpile. We are drastically short on zinc for diecasting—automotive and appliance parts for fourth quarter.

H. J. WINDOLPH,
President, Holland Diecasting & Plating Co., Inc.

NEW YORK, N.Y.,
September 30, 1964.

HON. CARL VINSON,
Chairman, Armed Services Committee,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

The American Die Casting Institute urgently requests enactment of H.R. 12435 authorizing stockpile release of zinc because of the continuing shortage of needed metal to meet automotive and industrial requirements for die castings. We urge action be-

fore adjournment to assure uninterrupted operations by our industry.

DAVID LAINE,
Secretary, American Die Casting Institute

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,
September 30, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Reference bill H.R. 12435, stockpile zinc. Automotive and appliance hardware die-caster desperately need additional fourth quarter zinc to meet production demand.

GRAND RAPIDS ZINC CORP.
H. P. STOUTEN.

HOLLAND, MICH.,
September 30, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Reference bill H.R. 12435, diecasting industries desperately needs additional stockpile zinc, fourth quarter.

SCOTTS, INC.

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
October 1, 1964.

Congressman CARL VINSON,
Chairman, Armed Services Committee,
Washington, D.C.:

The American Hot Dip Galvanizers Association strongly recommends passage of H.R. 12435. Zinc to be distributed in the same method as the last release. Urgently needed by the small businessmen represented by our membership.

CHARLES E. PERRY,
Secretary-Treasurer, the American Hot Dip Galvanizers Association.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,
October 1, 1964.

Mr. PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:

Reference bill H.R. 12435 stockpile zinc. We urge you to assist the passage of this bill to release zinc. The die cast industry desperately requires material for fourth-quarter schedules.

ATTWOOD CORP.,
JAMES B. COOK,
President.

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
October 1, 1964.

Congressman PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
Chairman, Armed Services Subcommittee
No. 2, Washington, D.C.:

The American Hot Dip Galvanizers Association strongly recommends passage of H.R. 12435. Zinc to be distributed in the same method as the last release. Urgently needed by the small businessmen represented by our membership.

CHARLES E. PERRY,
Secretary-Treasurer, the American Hot Dip Galvanizers Association.

CLEVELAND, OHIO,
September 29, 1964.

HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
Chairman, House Armed Services Committee,
Subcommittee No. 2, House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.:

Release of zinc as now requested is essential. It is vital to the production of zinc die castings used by hundreds of plants across the country in order to maintain their production. Your help in the passing of House bill H.R. 12435 will be a vital service to industry.

SUPERIOR DIE CASTING CORP.



Public Law 88-635
88th Congress, H. R. 12633
October 7, 1964

An Act

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965,
and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1965") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, namely:

Supplemental
Appropriation
Act, 1965.

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for "Meat inspection", \$1,291,000.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

FLOOD PREVENTION

For an additional amount for emergency measures for runoff retardation and soil-erosion prevention as provided by section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950, \$900,000.

64 Stat. 184.
33 USC 701b-1.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the food stamp program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964, \$25,000,000.

Ante, p. 703.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Administrative and operating expenses", \$250,000.

78 STAT. 1023.
78 STAT. 1024.

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing, established by Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964, Ante, p. 269. \$700,000.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Not to exceed \$860,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Weather Bureau,

Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the operation of ocean weather stations.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Not to exceed \$150,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the operation of the Marcus Island upper-air station.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Not to exceed \$990,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1965 for the expenses of the Worldwide Seismological Network Program.

78 STAT. 1024.

78 STAT. 1025.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$42,100.

Education

For an additional amount for "Education", \$181,800.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$7,228.

D.C. Code 1-902
to 1-906.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER IV

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

The maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1963, for construction and alteration of the border station at Nogales, Arizona, is hereby increased by \$282,000; and the maximum construction improvement cost in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1964, of the post office and courthouse at Bangor, Maine, is hereby increased by \$767,000, and

76 Stat. 716.

77 Stat. 425.

the maximum construction improvement cost of the courthouse and Federal office building at New Albany, Indiana, is hereby increased by \$166,600.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

For allocation to Federal agencies, and for grants to State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations and institutions, for the collecting, describing, preserving and compiling, and publishing of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States, \$350,000, to remain available until expended.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

For grants as authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), to remain available until expended, \$60,000,000. Ante, p. 302.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION LOANS

For loans as authorized by section 3 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), \$5,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, URBAN TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302), \$187,500.

URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

For an additional amount for "Urban planning grants", \$11,325,000.

LOW-INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

For low-income housing demonstration programs pursuant to section 207 of the Housing Act of 1961, as amended, \$1,250,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 may be available for administrative expenses, but no part of this appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with contracts to make grants in excess of the amount herein appropriated therefor. 75 Stat. 165.
42 USC 1436.

PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING FUND

For an additional amount for "Public works planning fund"; \$10,000,000.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

In addition to the amount otherwise available for administrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage Association for the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for such expenses.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 462); establishing the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, \$825,000, to remain available until January 31, 1966. Ante, p. 462.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$6,500,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 may be used for additional personnel.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$150,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-379, approved July 17, 1964), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,465,000.

Ante, p. 329.
60 Stat. 810.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES LOAN FUND

During the current fiscal year, an additional amount of not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available in the Fisheries Loan Fund for administrative expenses.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in the construction of fishing vessels, \$2,500,000.

46 USC 1401-
1413.
Ante, p. 614.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management and investigations of resources", \$1,050,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$1,041,600.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", for the United States' share of the expenses of the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, as authorized by Public Law 88-363 (78 Stat. 299), \$155,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 299.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction," for acquisition of lands, interest therein, improvements, and related personal property, \$8,533,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

PAYMENT TO THE SENECA NATION

For assistance to improve the economic, social, and educational conditions of enrolled members of the Seneca Nation, as authorized by Public Law 88-533, approved August 31, 1964, \$12,128,917.

Ante, p. 738.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for "Surveys, investigations, and research", \$90,000.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", \$1,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION, FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Forest protection and utilization", for "Forest land management", \$800,000.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

For payment of expenses incurred by the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-883), as amended by the Act of June 29, 1964 (Public Law 88-328), \$13,553.

76 Stat. 1244;
Ante, p. 225.

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission, established by the Act of September 12, 1964 (Public Law 88-591), \$25,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 939.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Review Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, approved September 19, 1964, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), \$350,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 982.

60 Stat. 810.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Ante, p. 905. For necessary expenses of the National Council on the Arts, established by Public Law 88-579, approved September 3, 1964, \$50,000.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

FARM LABOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Ante, p. 920. For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, \$350,000.

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Bureau of Labor Standards" for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, \$40,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

72 Stat. 1588.
20 USC 441.
20 USC 442,
445.
For an additional amount for "Defense educational activities," \$60,750,000, of which \$10,300,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions (not to exceed \$300,000) to student loan funds, \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to States for equipment and minor remodeling of facilities for the purposes included in section 301 of Public Law 85-864, as amended, and for supervisory and other services, and \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: *Provided* That, in lieu of amounts heretofore specified, allotments for grants to States under sections 302(a) and 305 for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling shall be made on the basis of \$70,400,000, allotments for loans to private nonprofit schools shall be made on the basis of \$9,600,000, and allotments under section 302(b) for supervisory and other services shall be made on the basis of \$6,000,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available only upon enactment into law of S. 3060, Eighty-eighth Congress, or similar legislation amending the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

For an additional amount for "Community Health Practice and Research", \$5,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriations for the Economic Opportunity Program, Office of Economic Opportunity: *Provided*, That the appropriation under this head in the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1965 (P. L. 88-605) shall be available to carry out section 306 of the Public Health Service Act.

Ante, p. 959.

70 Stat. 923.

42 USC 242d.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452 approved August 20, 1964), \$800,000,000, of which not more than \$412,500,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available for youth programs under title I; not more than \$300,000,000 for community action programs under title II; not more than \$35,000,000 for special programs to combat poverty in rural areas under title III, part A (which shall be available for transfer to the economic opportunity fund and shall remain available until expended); not more than \$8,800,000 to carry out the purposes of part D of title III; not more than \$150,000,000 for work experience programs under title V; and not more than \$50,000,000 for (1) adult basic education programs under title II, (2) volunteer programs under section 603, (3) expenses of administration and coordination of antipoverty programs under title VI, and (4) migrant agricultural employees programs under title III, part B (including transfers to the economic opportunity fund for loans under section 311, and amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for contracts under titles I, II, V, and VI extending for more than twenty-four months: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for more than 4,000 permanent Federal positions: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments, authorized by part D of title III, to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his failure to follow the procedures prescribed by the Federal Government for the use of the offending chemical: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,000,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to "Grants to States for public assistance" to carry out existing projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act, as amended.

Ante, p. 508.

76 Stat. 192.

42 USC 1315.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

For payment to Lucretia C. Engle, widow of Clair Engle, late a Senator from the State of California, \$22,500.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Corinne C. Bennett, widow of John B. Bennett, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$22,500.

For payment to Elizabeth B. Norblad, widow of Walter Norblad, late a Representative from the State of Oregon, \$22,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items", \$92,000, for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812).

54 Stat. 1056.
40 USC 174k.

JOINT ITEMS

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

CAPITOL POLICE

Capitol Police Board

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1964, to reimburse the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for salaries of additional personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police Department, \$22,100.

CHAPTER VIII

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

Construction, General

For an additional amount for "Construction, general", \$2,860,000, of which not to exceed \$860,000 shall be available for emergency flood control construction of debris basins and channel clearing in the Santa Barbara, California, area affected by recent fires, and such work is hereby authorized.

INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for an investigation and study, including surveys, to determine the feasibility of, and the most suitable site for construction of a sea-level canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$400,000.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For an additional amount for "Contributions to international organizations", \$1,366,000.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES
AND MEXICO

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Construction", \$300,000.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the revolving fund authorized by the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, to be available without fiscal year limitation, \$45,000,000.

72 Stat. 384.
15 USC 631 note.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal representative and his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$800,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall become effective upon enactment into law of authorizing legislation.

60 Stat. 810.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352), \$1,100,000.

Ante, p. 267.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 relating to functions of the Commissioner of Education, \$8,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for salaries and expenses, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

Ante, p. 246.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general legal activities"; \$1,093,000.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$295,000: *Provided*, That the proviso under this heading in the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1965, shall not apply during the current fiscal year.

Ante, p. 731.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission established by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$2,250,000.

Ante, p. 253.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT BECAUSE OF AGE

For expenses necessary to conduct a study of the factors which might tend to result in discrimination in employment because of age, as provided by section 715 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$100,000.

Ante, p. 265.

CHAPTER X

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for "Administering the public debt", \$570,000.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses"; \$4,500,000.

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 101, Eighty-eighth Congress, and House Document Numbered 339, Eighty-eighth Congress, \$33,309,898, together with such amounts as may be

necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in said judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

Approved October 7, 1964.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 1891 (Comm. on Appropriations), and No. 1928 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 1604 (Comm. on Appropriations).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 110 (1964):

Sept. 22: Considered and passed House.

Sept. 30: Considered in Senate.

Oct. 1: Considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 2, 3: Conference report considered and agreed to in House and Senate.

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